

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	11557	phenyl and piperidinyl	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/02/09 19:48
2	267	(phenyl and piperidinyl) and opioid	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/02/09 19:48

EA&ST
9/755,021

Pregnant version
2002/0132828

09/ 755,021

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TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?) :2

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NEWS 2	Apr 08		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Apr 09		BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09		ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19		US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUD
NEWS 6	Apr 22		Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22		BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22		Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03		New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10		MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10		PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02		FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22		USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29		Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30		NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08		CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08		PHARMAMarketLetter (PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08		NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19		Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19		IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUD have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19		The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26		Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03		JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16		Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16		CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 26	Oct 01		CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 27	Oct 21		EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 28	Oct 24		BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 29	Oct 24		Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 30	Oct 25		MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 31	Nov 18		DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 32	Nov 25		More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 33	Dec 02		TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 34	Dec 04		CSA files on STN
NEWS 35	Dec 17		PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 36	Dec 17		TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 37	Dec 17		Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 38	Dec 30		ISMEC no longer available
NEWS 39	Jan 13		Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 40	Jan 21		NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 41	Jan 21		PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 42	Jan 29		Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS EXPRESS	January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002		
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability		

09/ 755,021

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NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 7 FEB 2003 HIGHEST RN 487578-67-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 7 FEB 2003 HIGHEST RN 487578-67-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

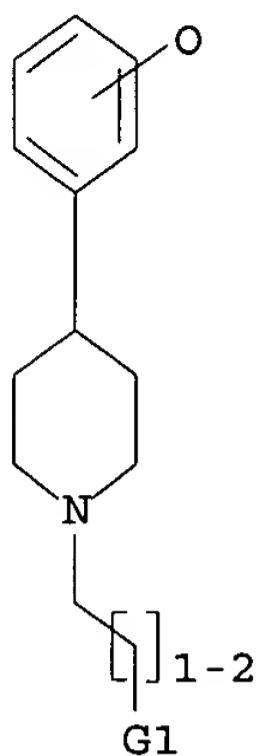
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=>
Uploading 09755021.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 O,S,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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=> s 11 ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:26:07 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 49832 TO ITERATE
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100.0% PROCESSED 49832 ITERATIONS 1309 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
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L2 1309 SEA SSS FUL L1

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=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
                           ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST           148.15 148.36
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:26:40 ON 09 FEB 2003
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 Feb 2003 VOL 138 ISS 7
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Feb 2003 (20030207/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
=> s 12
L3 173 L2
```

09/ 755,021

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE
ENTRY
TOTAL
SESSION
1.67 150.03
FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:28:51 ON 09 FEB 2003
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 Feb 2003 VOL 138 ISS 7
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Feb 2003 (20030207/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 13
L4 173 L2

=> s 14 and (kappa or opioid)
48887 KAPPA
28456 OPIOID
L5 49 L4 AND (KAPPA OR OPIOID)

=> d 15 1- ibib abs fhitstr
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 49 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/ (N) :y

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:521701 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:78865
TITLE: Preparation of tetrahydroisoquinolinyl-alkylaminoalkyl-piperidines as selective **kappa** opioid receptor ligands
INVENTOR(S): Carroll, F. Ivy; Thomas, James B.; Mascarella, S. Wayne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Research Triangle Institute, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
----- ----- -----
WO 2002053533 A2 20020711 WO 2002-US482 20020107
WO 2002052533 A3 20020919
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,

application

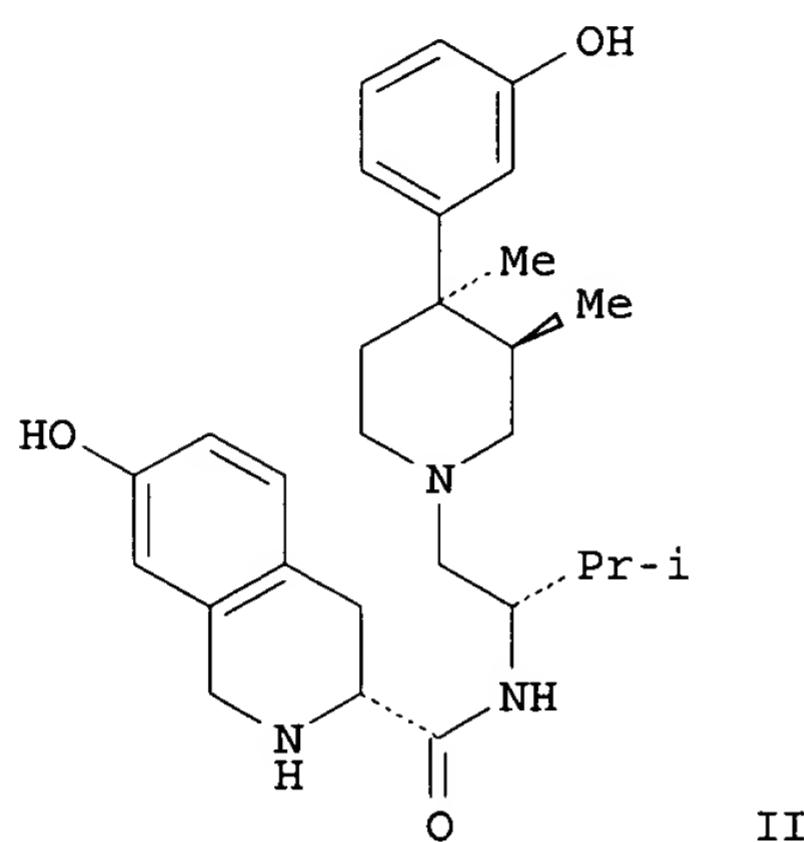
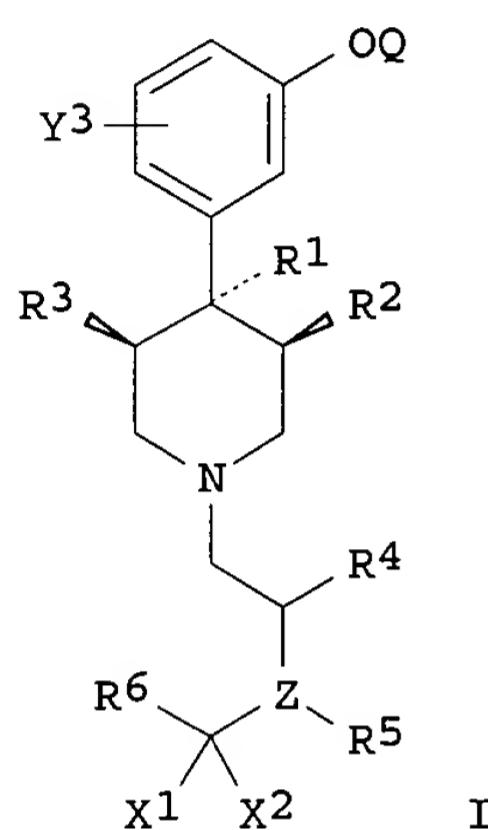
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
 UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
 CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002132828 A1 20020919 US 2001-755021 20010108

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-755021 A 20010108

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:78865

GI



AB Title compds. I [Q = H, CO-alkyl; R1 = alkyl, (alkyl)phenyl, alkyl(heteroaryl), etc.; Y3 = H, OH, Br, Cl, F, CN, CF3, NO2, N3, OR8, CO2R9, etc.; R2 = H, alk(en/yn)yl, CH2-aryl; R3 = H, alk(en/yn)yl, CH2-aryl wherein R2-3 may be bonded together to form a alkyl group; R4 = H, alkyl, carboxy, etc; Z = N, O, S, where Z = O, S, there is no R5; R5 = H, alk(en/yn)yl, CH2-carboxy, etc.; R6 = tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, indazolyl, etc.; X1 = H, alk(en/yn)yl; X2 = H, alk(en/yn)yl or X1-2 together form =O, =S, =NH; R7 = H, alkyl, CH2-aryl; R8 = H, alkyl, CH2-aryl] were prep'd. For instance, (+)-(3R,4R)-3,4-Dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine was coupled to Boc-L-valine (THF, BOP, Et3N), the resulting adduct deprotected (CH2Cl2, TFA) and the amide reduced (BH3.bul.SMe2). The resulting intermediate was coupled to (3R)-2-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-7-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid (THF, BOP, Et3N) and deprotected as above to give II. In an assay using human cloned **opioid** receptors, II had Ki = 0.006 nM for the **.kappa.**-receptor (compared to nor-BNI Ki = 0.07 nM) and was selective for the **kappa** receptor with Ki **.mu./.** **kappa.** = 570 and Ki **.delta./.kappa.** = 16,667. I are useful for the treatment of cocaine or heroine addiction.

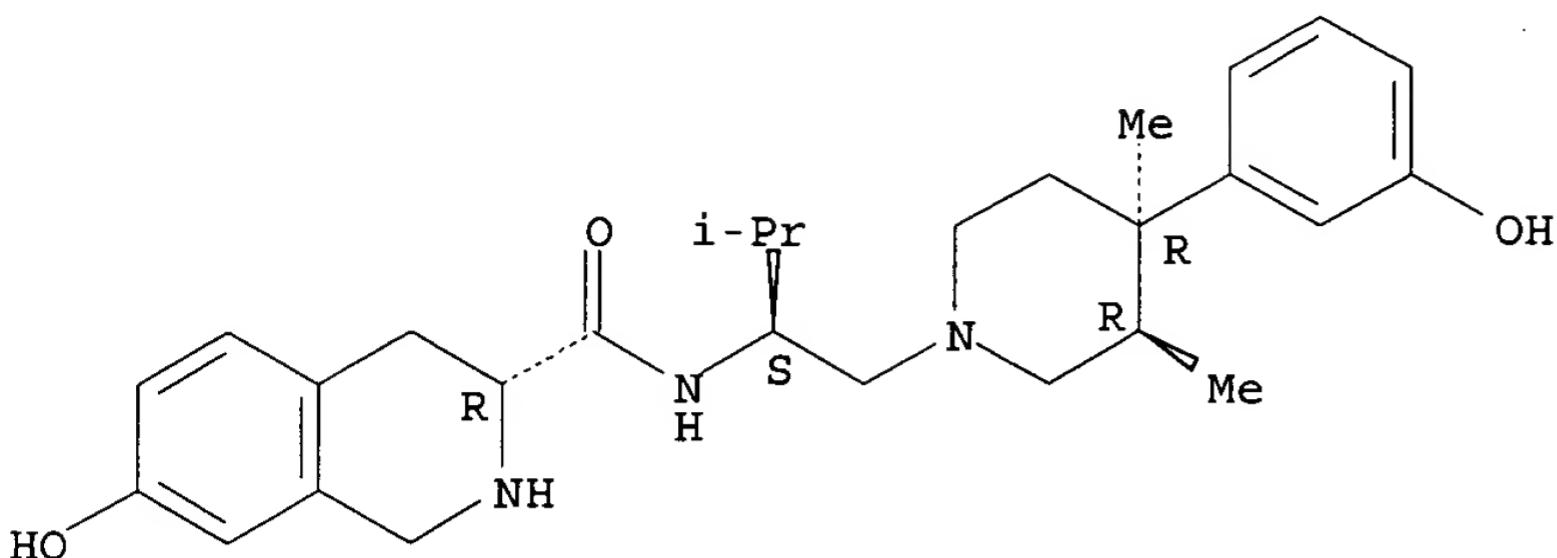
IT 361444-66-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (drug, reactant; prepn. of tetrahydroisoquinolinyl-alkylaminoalkyl-piperidines as selective **kappa opioid** receptor ligands)

RN 361444-66-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Isoquinolinecarboxamide, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-7-hydroxy-N-[(1S)-1-[(3R,4R)-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-methylpropyl]-, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 2 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:353436 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:369883

TITLE: Preparation of 8-substituted-2,6-methano-3-benzazocines for therapeutic use as **opioid** receptor agonists

INVENTOR(S): Wentland, Mark P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

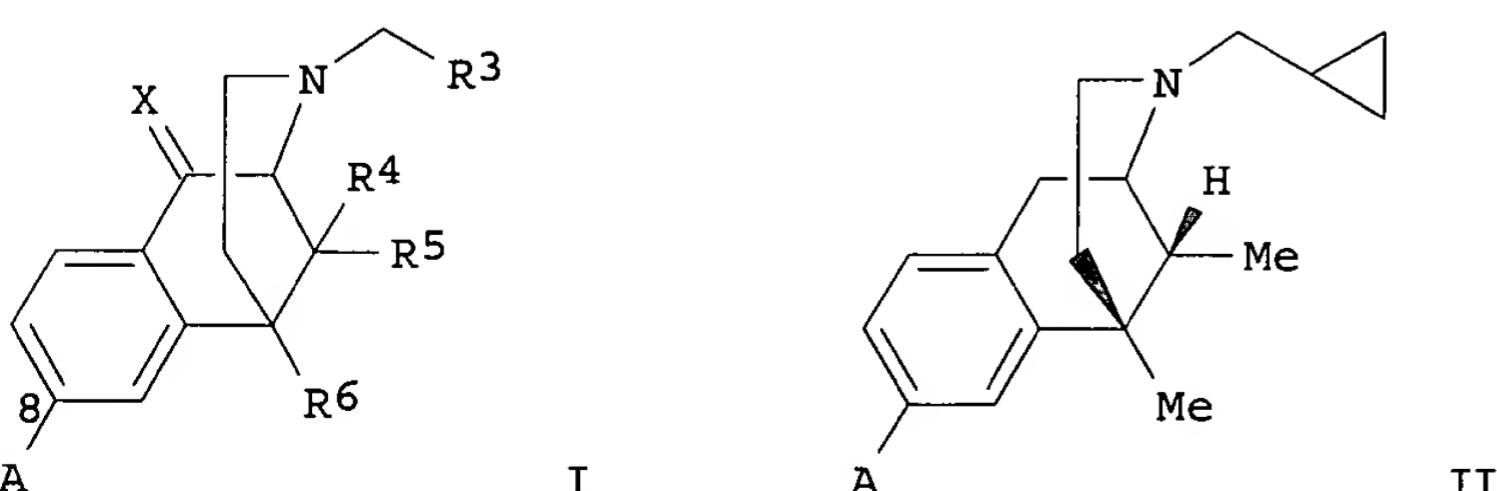
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002036573	A2	20020510	WO 2001-US45581	20011031
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002027135	A5	20020515	AU 2002-27135	20011031
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-244438P	P 20001031
			WO 2001-US45581	W 20011031
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 136:369883; MARPAT 136:369883			
GI				



AB 8-Substituted-2,6-methano-3-benzazocines, such as I [R3 = H, alkyl,

alkenyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R4 = H, OH, NH2, alkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, etc.; R5, R6 = alkyl; A = CH2OH, CH2SH, CH2NH2, carboxy, carboxamido, thiocarboxamido, etc.; X = H2, O], were prepd. for pharmaceutical use as analgesics, anti-diarrheal agents, anticonvulsants, antitussives and anti-addiction medications. Thus, benzazocine II (A = CN) was prepd. in 80% yield by reaction of triflate II (A = OSO2CF3) and Zn(CN)2 in DMF using Pd(PPh3)4. The prepd. benzazocines were tested for opioid receptor binding activity in mice, e.g. with II (A = CONH2) giving Ki values of 0.41 .+- .0.07, 8.3 .+- .4.9 and 0.53 .+- .0.06 nM for the .mu., .delta. and .kappa. opioid receptors, resp. The 8-carboxamides, thiocarboxamides, hydroxyamidines and formamides were preferred.

IT 119193-09-8P

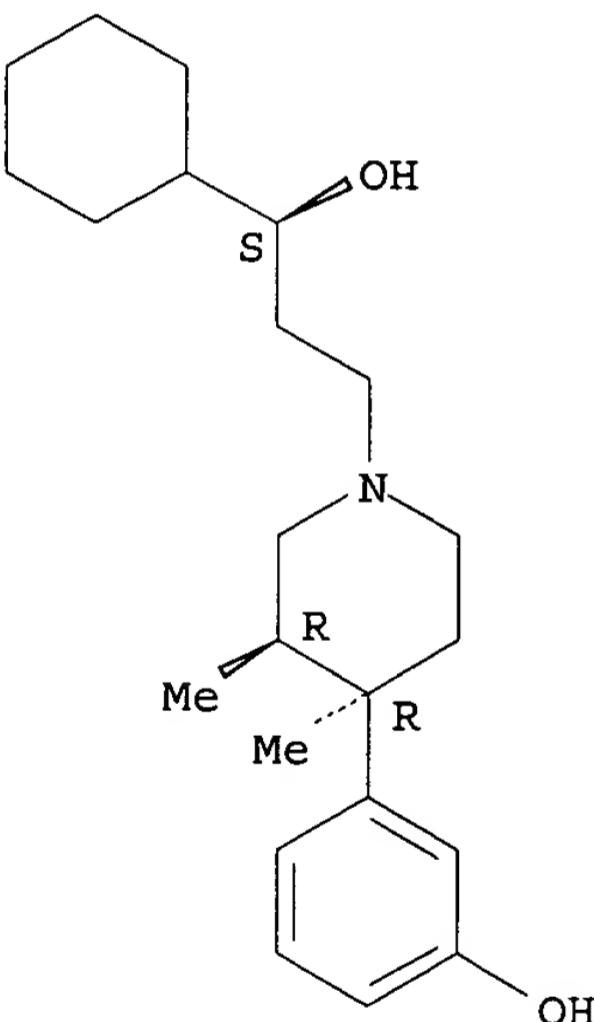
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of 8-substituted-2,6-methano-3-benzazocines for therapeutic use as opioid receptor agonists)

RN 119193-09-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinopropanol, .alpha.-cyclohexyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-, (.alpha.S,3R,4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 3 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31619 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:96697
 TITLE: Human melanin concentrating hormone receptor MCH1, its DNA, its synthetic ligands and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Salon, John A.; Laz, Thomas M.; Nagorny, Raisa; Wilson, Amy E.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 524 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002002744	A2	20020110	WO 2001-US21350	20010705
WO 2002002744	A3	20020808		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1246847	A2	20021009	EP 2001-952456	20010705
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-610635	A 20000705
			WO 2001-US21350	W 20010705

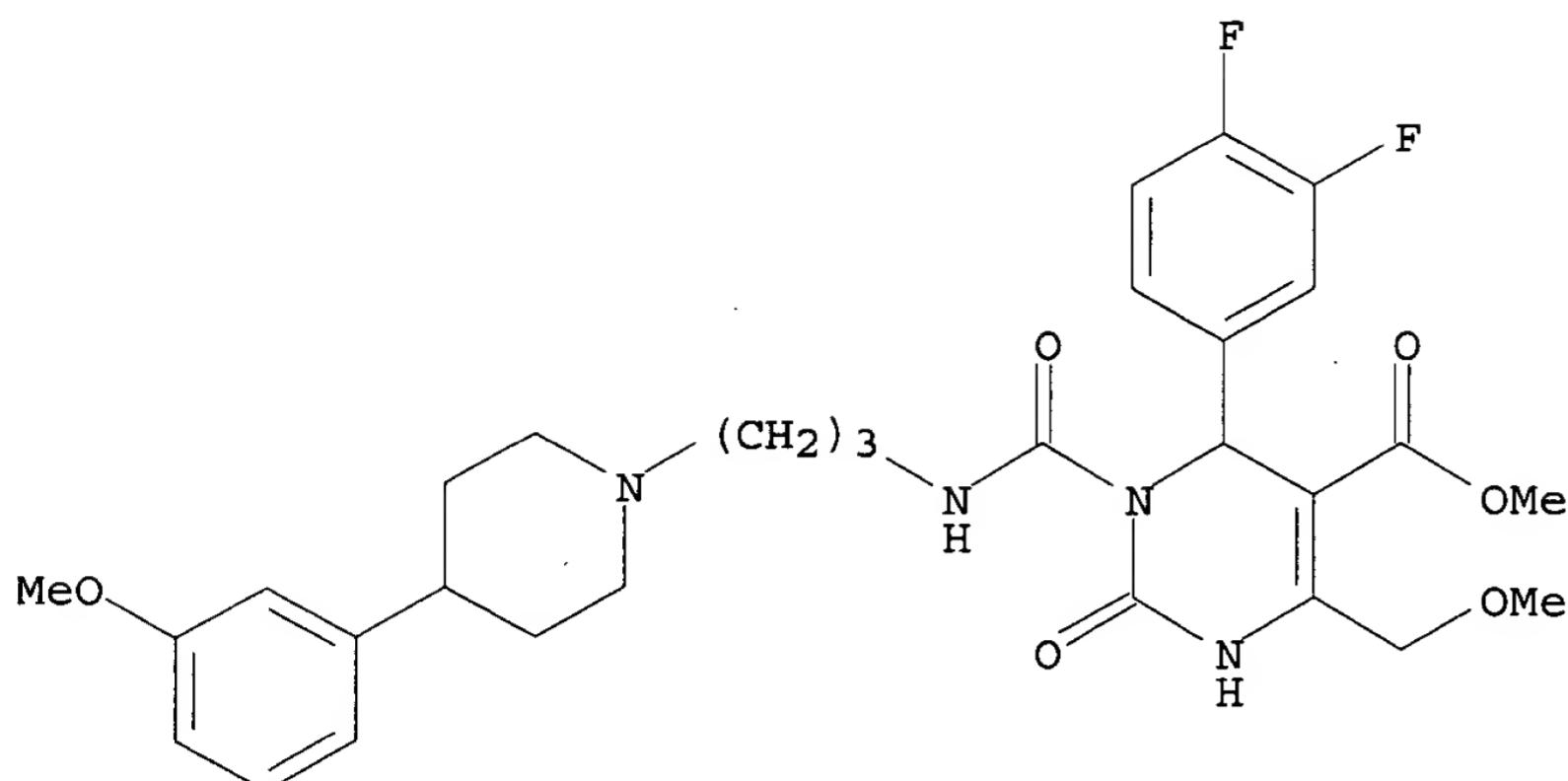
AB This invention provides an isolated nucleic acid encoding a human MCH1 receptor, a purified human MCH1 receptor, vectors comprising isolated nucleic acid encoding a human MCH1 receptor, cells comprising such vectors, antibodies directed to a human MCH1 receptor, nucleic acid probes useful for detecting nucleic acid encoding human MCH1 receptors, antisense oligonucleotides complementary to unique sequence of nucleic acid encoding human MCH1 receptors, transgenic, nonhuman animals which express DNA encoding a normal or mutant human MCH1 receptor, methods of isolating a human MCH1 receptor, methods of treating an abnormality that is linked to the activity of a human MCH1 receptor, as well as methods of detg. binding of compds. to mammalian MCH1 receptors. This invention provides a method of modifying the feeding behavior of a subject which comprises administering to the subject an amt. of an MCH1 antagonist effective to decrease the body mass of the subject and/or decrease the consumption of food by the subject. This invention further provides a method of treating a subject suffering from depression and/or anxiety which comprises administering to the subject an amt. of an MCH1 antagonist effective to treat the subject's depression and/or anxiety.

IT 387825-77-6P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(human melanin concg. hormone receptor MCH1, its DNA, its synthetic ligands and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof)

RN 387825-77-6 CAPLUS
 CN 5-Pyrimidinecarboxylic acid, 6-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-(methoxymethyl)-1-[[[3-[4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1-piperidinyl]propyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-oxo-, methyl ester, monohydrochloride, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Rotation (+).



• HCl

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:2292 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:134182
TITLE: Alvimopan (ADL 8-2698) Is a Novel Peripheral
Opioid Antagonist
AUTHOR(S): Schmidt, William K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Adolor Corporation, Exton, PA, 19341-1127, USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Surgery (2001), 182(5A), 27S-38S
CODEN: AJSUAB; ISSN: 0002-9610
PUBLISHER: Excerpta Medica, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. Alvimopan (ADL 8-2698; Adolor Corporation, Exton, PA, USA) is a novel, peripherally restricted opioid antagonist. After oral administration, it has activity specific to the gastrointestinal (GI) tract. ADL 8-2698 has low systemic absorption and a high affinity for mu.-opioid receptors. In healthy subjects, ADL 8-2698 antagonized loperamide-induced changes in GI transit and prevented morphine-induced delays in oral-cecal transit time without antagonizing centrally mediated opioid effects, such as analgesia or pupillary constriction. In the treatment of opioid naive patients who underwent surgery and received opioids for acute pain, oral ADL 8-2698 (6.0 mg) improved the management of postoperative ileus (POI) by shortening the time to achieve normal bowel function and, ultimately, hospital stay. Postoperative nausea and vomiting and the overall incidence of all GI side effects were reduced in patients treated with ADL 8-2698 for POI. Analgesia was not compromised, because there were no changes in median opioid consumption or Visual Analog Scale (VAS) pain scores in patients treated with ADL 8-2698 vs. patients treated with placebo. No drug-related side effects were obsd. in acute pain postsurgical patients in the initial POI study. In patients treated with opioids for chronic pain or opioid addiction, lower doses of oral ADL 8-2698 (0.5 to 3.0 mg) reversed opioid bowel dysfunction (OBD) and normalized GI activity. These effects were evident without compromising opioid analgesia or inducing central nervous system symptoms of withdrawal. Some chronic opioid patients receiving apparently supramaximal doses of ADL 8-2698 (>3.0 mg) reported localized GI side effects, possibly indicative of a localized GI withdrawal response. The most common side effects of

ADL 8-2698 in chronic pain patients with OBD were abdominal pain, flatulence, and diarrhea. These effects were not obsd. in most OBD patients receiving lower doses of ADL 8-2698. Overall, ADL 8-2698 was well tolerated in clin. trials. Further studies to evaluate the efficacy and safety of ADL 8-2698 in clin. practice are in progress.

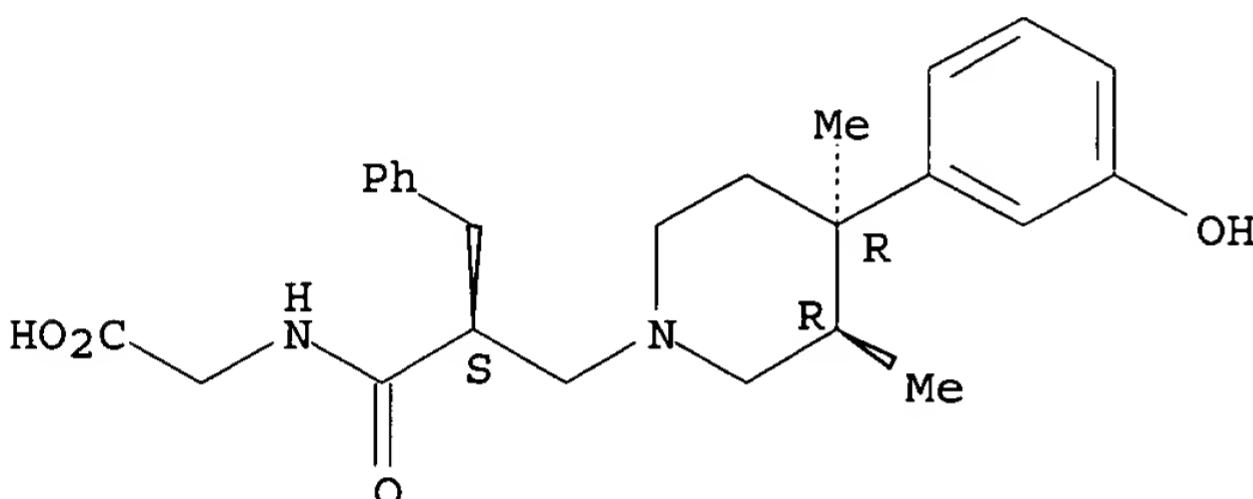
IT 156053-89-3, Alvimopan

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alvimopan is novel peripheral **opioid** antagonist used in treatment of **opioid** related gastrointestinal side effects)

RN 156053-89-3 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(2S)-2-[(3R,4R)-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:869020 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:677

TITLE: Novel methods and compositions involving opioids and antagonists thereof

INVENTOR(S): Farrar, John J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farrar, John, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 39 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 304,199, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2001047005	A1	20011129	US 2000-725661	20001129
US 6451806	B2	20020917		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-304199 B2 20000427

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:677

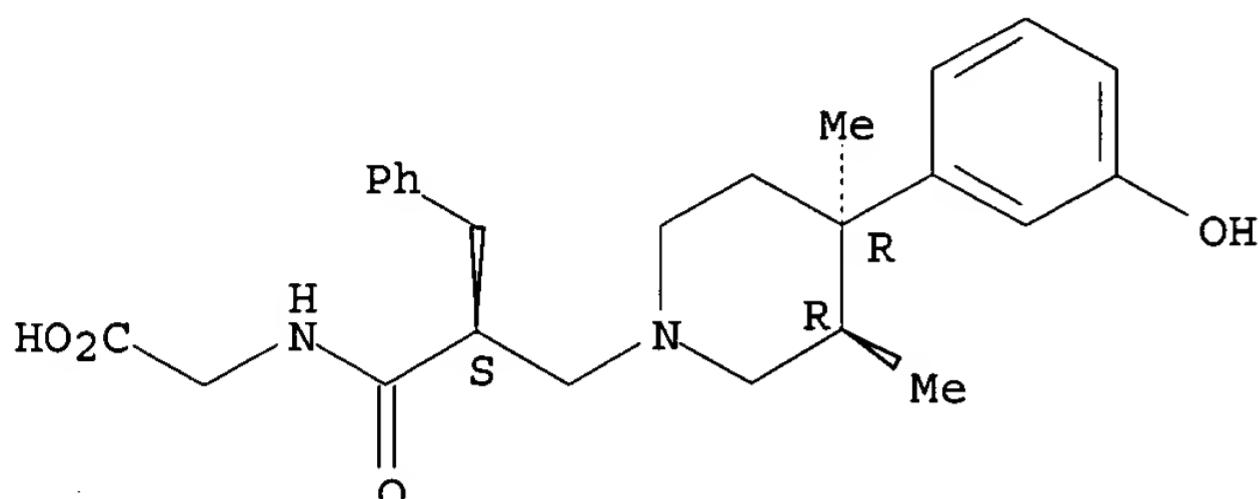
AB Novel methods and compns. comprising opioids and **opioid** antagonists. In preferred embodiments, the methods and compns. comprise opioids and peripheral mu **opioid** antagonist compds. The methods and compns. are particularly suitable for treating and/or preventing side effects assocd. with opioids including, for example, constipation, vomiting and/or nausea.

IT 156053-89-3

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prevention and treatment of **opioid** side effects with .mu.-**opioid** antagonists)

RN 156053-89-3 CAPLUS
 CN Glycine, N-[(2S)-2-[(3R,4R)-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L5 ANSWER 6 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:798759 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:339259
 TITLE: Methods using .mu. opioid antagonist compounds for the treatment and prevention of ileus
 INVENTOR(S): Farrar, John J.; Schied, Peter J.; Schmidt, William K.; Carpenter, Randall L.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Provisional Ser. No. 287,560, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2001036951	A1	20011101	US 2000-725708	20001129
US 6469030	B2	20021022		
US 2002188005	A1	20021212	US 2002-171299	20020613
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-287560P	P 20000427
			US 2000-725708	A3 20001129

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:339259

AB Methods are disclosed for the treatment and/or prevention of ileus. The methods may comprise administering to a patient an effective amt. of a peripheral .mu. opioid antagonist compd. Preferred compds. for use in the methods include piperidine-N-alkylcarboxylates, quaternary morphinans, opium alkaloid derivs. and quaternary benzomorphans. The methods are particularly suitable for treating and/or preventing postsurgical ileus and postpartum ileus.

IT 371154-35-7

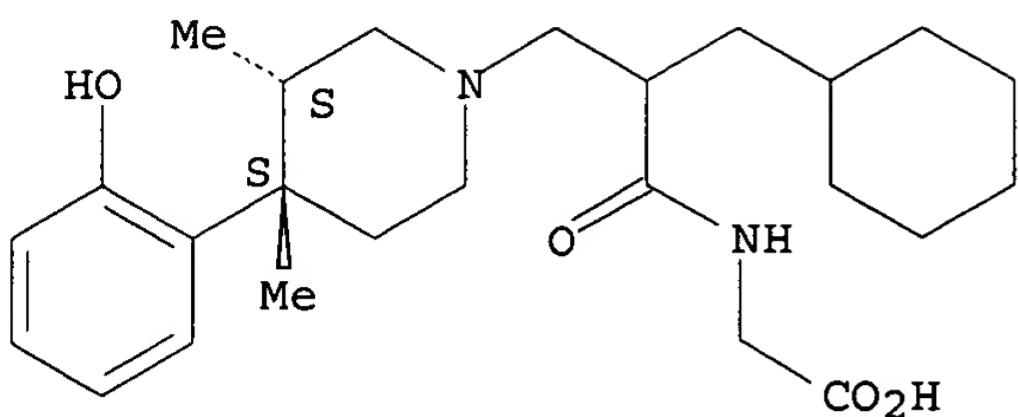
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(.mu. opioid antagonist compds. for treatment and prevention of ileus)

RN 371154-35-7 CAPLUS

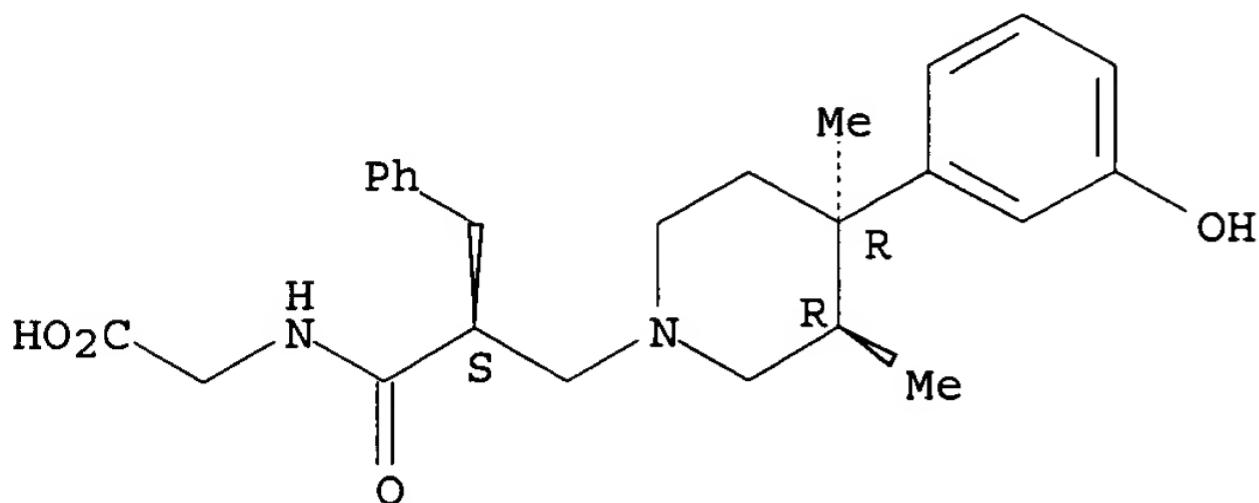
CN Glycine, N-[3-cyclohexyl-2-[(3R,4R)-4-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-oxopropyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 7 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:733273 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:63982
 TITLE: Selective postoperative inhibition of gastrointestinal opioid receptors
 AUTHOR(S): Taguchi, Akiko; Sharma, Neeru; Saleem, Rao M.; Sessler, Daniel I.; Carpenter, Randall L.; Seyedsadr, Mahmoud; Kurz, Andrea
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Anesthesiology, Washington Univ., St. Louis, MO, 63110, USA
 SOURCE: New England Journal of Medicine (2001), 345(13), 935-940
 CODEN: NEJMAG; ISSN: 0028-4793
 PUBLISHER: Massachusetts Medical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Postoperative recovery of gastrointestinal function and resumption of oral intake are crit. determinants of the length of hospital stay. Although opioids are effective treatments for postoperative pain, they contribute to the delayed recovery of gastrointestinal function. We studied the effects of ADL 8-2698, an investigational opioid antagonist with limited oral absorption that does not readily cross the blood-brain barrier, on postoperative gastrointestinal function and the length of hospitalization. We randomly assigned 79 patients - including 1 whose surgery was canceled - to receive one capsule contg. 1 mg or 6 mg of ADL 8-2698 or an identical-appearing placebo capsule two hours before major abdominal surgery and then twice daily until the first bowel movement or until discharge from the hospital. Data were analyzed for 26 patients in each of the three groups; all received opioids for postoperative pain relief. Observers who were unaware of the group assignments evaluated the outcomes. Fifteen patients underwent partial colectomy and 63 underwent total abdominal hysterectomy. Patients given 6 mg of ADL 8-2698 had significantly faster recovery of gastrointestinal function than those given placebo. The median time to the first passage of flatus decreased from 70 to 49 h ($P = 0.03$), the median time to the first bowel movement decreased from 111 to 70 h ($P = 0.01$), and the median time until patients were ready for discharge decreased from 91 to 68 h ($P = 0.03$). Effects in the group that received 1 mg of ADL 8-2698 were less pronounced. Selective inhibition of gastrointestinal opioid receptors by an antagonist with limited oral absorption that does not readily cross the blood-brain barrier speeds recovery of bowel function and shortens the duration of hospitalization.
 IT 156053-89-3, ADL 8-2698
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (selective postoperative inhibition of gastrointestinal opioid receptors)
 RN 156053-89-3 CAPLUS
 CN Glycine, N-[(2S)-2-[(3R,4R)-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:510739 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:251896

TITLE: Identification of the first trans-(3R,4R)-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine derivative to possess highly potent and selective **opioid** .

kappa. receptor antagonist activity

AUTHOR(S): Thomas, James B.; Atkinson, Robert N.; Rothman, Richard B.; Fix, Scott E.; Mascarella, S. Wayne; Vinson, N. Ariane; Xu, Heng; Dersch, Christina M.; Lu, Y. -F.; Cantrell, Buddy E.; Zimmerman, Dennis M.; Carroll, F. Ivy

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry and Life Sciences, Research Triangle Institute, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 44(17), 2687-2690

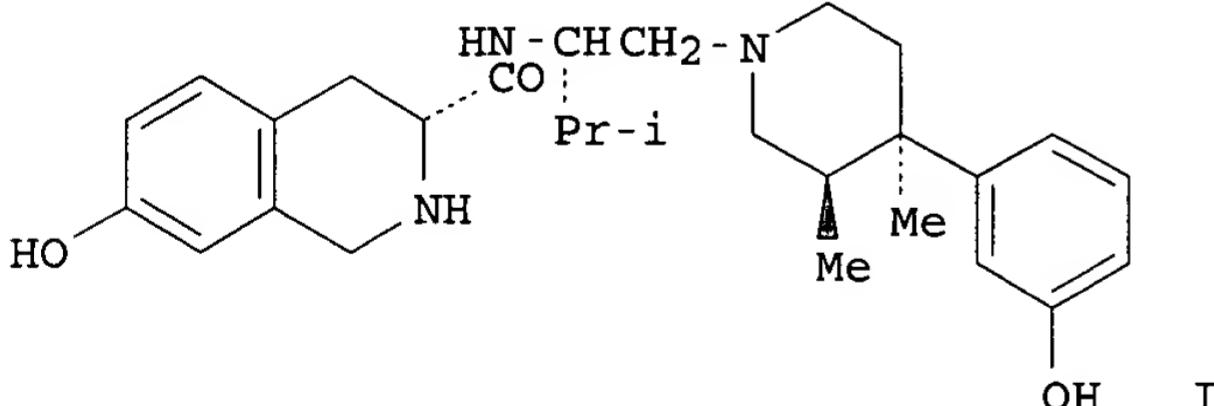
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



AB A structurally novel **opioid .kappa.** receptor selective ligand has been identified. This compd., (3R)-7-hydroxy-N-((1S)-1-[(3R,4R)-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl}-2-methylpropyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarboxamide (JDTic, I) demonstrated high affinity for the **.kappa.** receptor in the binding assay (**.kappa.** Ki = 0.3 nM) and highly potent and selective **.kappa.** antagonism in the [³⁵S]GTP-**.gamma.-S** assay using cloned **opioid** receptors (**.kappa.** Ki = 0.006 nM, **.mu./.kappa.** ratio = 570, **.delta./.kappa.** ratio > 16600).

IT 220124-25-4

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

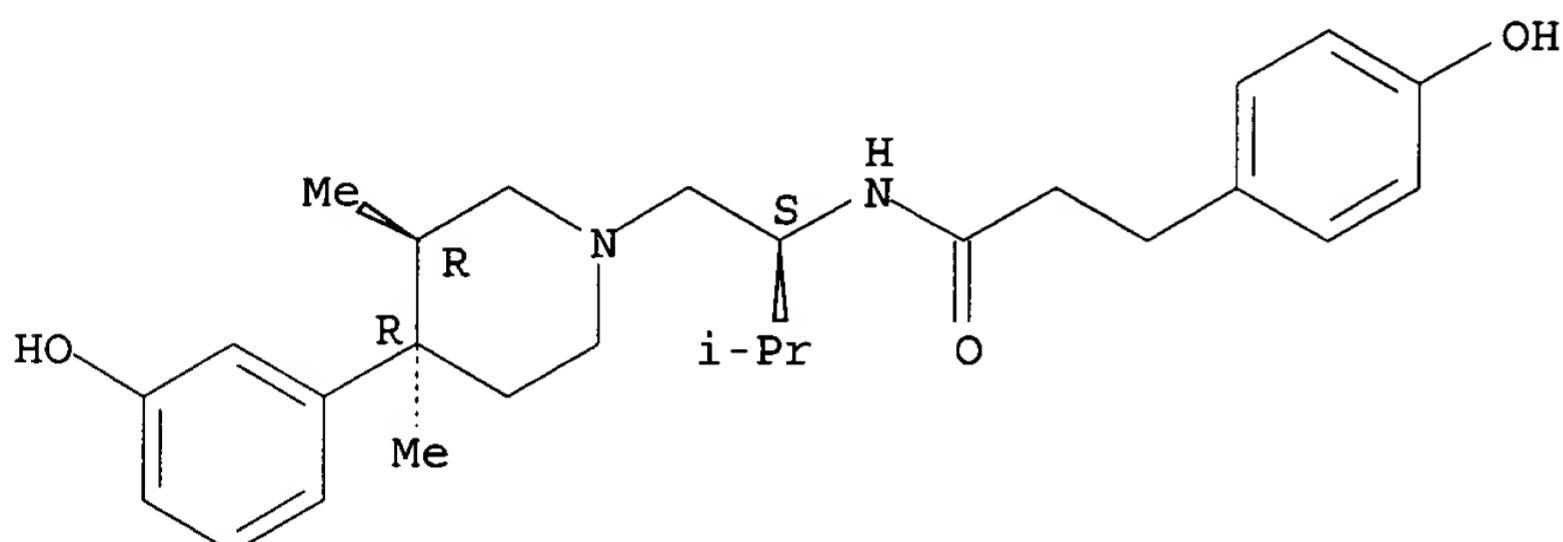
09/ 755,021

study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(identification of trans-(3R,4R)-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine deriv. as highly potent and selective opioid .kappa. receptor antagonist)

RN 220124-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamide, 4-hydroxy-N-[(1S)-1-[(3R,4R)-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-methylpropyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:435040 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:29144

TITLE: Methods using a peripheral .mu. opioid

antagonist for the treatment and prevention of ileus
Farrar, John J.; Schied, Peter J.; Schmidt, William
K.; Carpenter, Randall L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adolor Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001042207	A2	20010614	WO 2000-US42313	20001129
WO 2001042207	A3	20020502		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
AU 2001039705	A5	20010618	AU 2001-39705	20001129
EP 1244448	A2	20021002	EP 2000-992255	20001129
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-450920 A 19991129
WO 2000-US42313 W 20001129

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:29144

AB Methods are provided for the treatment and/or prevention of ileus. The methods may comprise administering to a patient an effective amt. of a

peripheral .mu. **opioid** antagonist compd. Preferred compds. for use in the methods include piperidine-N-alkylcarboxylates, quaternary morphinans, opium alkaloid derivs. and quaternary benzomorphans. The methods are particularly suitable for treating and/or preventing postsurgical ileus and postpartum ileus.

IT 145590-95-0

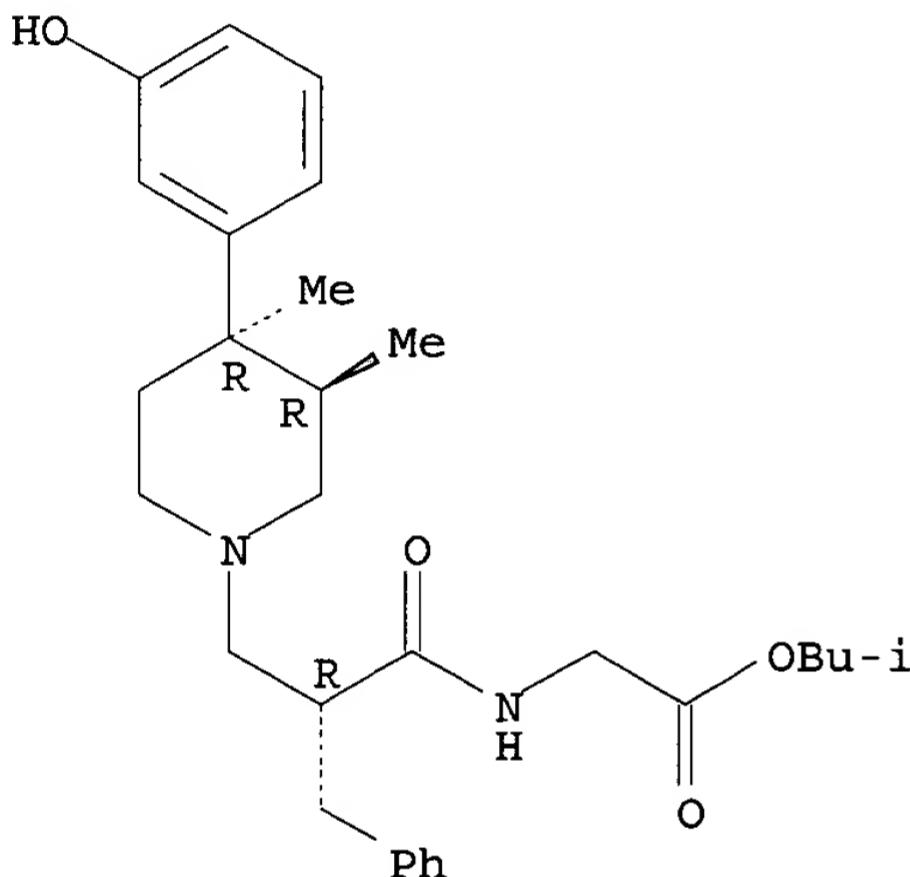
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(peripheral mu opioid antagonist for treatment and prevention of ileus)

RN 145590-95-0 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(2R)-2-[(3R,4R)-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl]-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 10 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:434812 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:29160

TITLE: Methods using peripheral μ . **opioid** antagonists for the treatment and prevention of dizziness and pruritus

INVENTOR(S) : Carpenter, Randall L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Adolor Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE : English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001041705	A2	20010614	WO 2000-US42310	20001129
WO 2001041705	A3	20011220		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2001041369 A5 20010618 AU 2001-41369 20001129

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-450812 A 19991129
WO 2000-US42310 W 20001129

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:29160

AB Methods are provided for the treatment and/or prevention of dizziness and/or pruritus. The methods may comprise administering to a patient an effective amt. of a peripheral .mu. opioid antagonist compd. Preferred compds. for use in the methods include piperidine-N-alkylcarboxylates, quaternary morphinans, opium alkaloid derivs. and quaternary benzomorphans. The methods are particularly suitable for treating and/or preventing dizziness and/or pruritus assocd. with opioid compds.

IT 145590-95-0

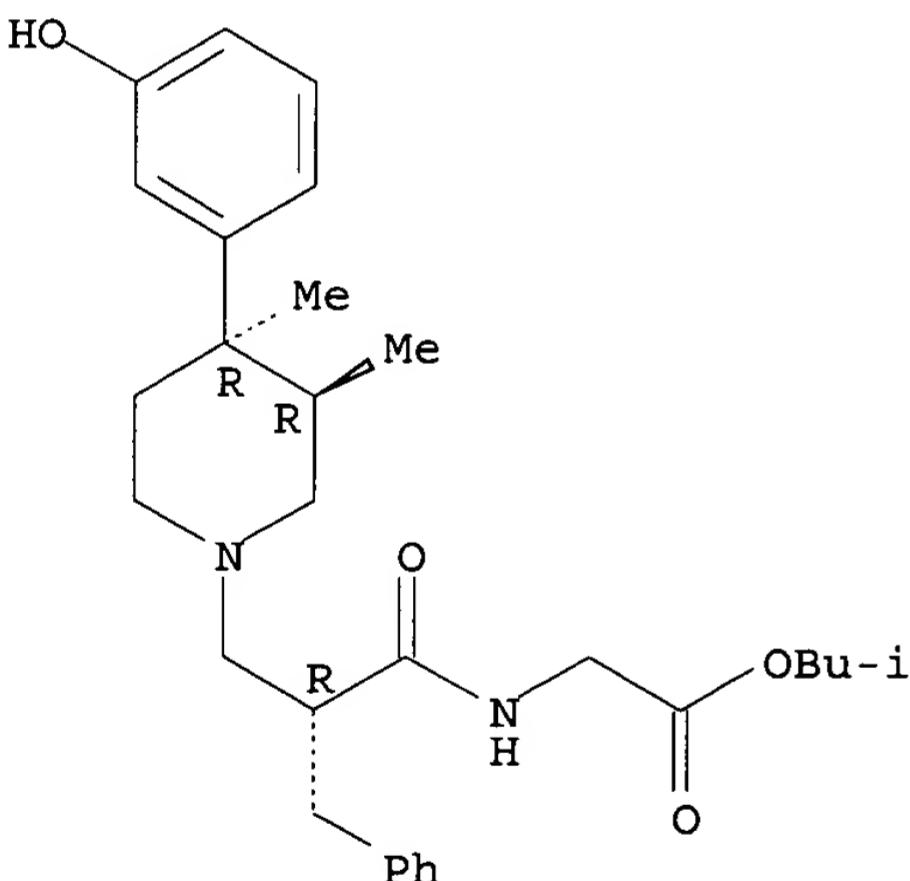
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(peripheral .mu. opioid antagonist for treatment and prevention of dizziness and pruritus)

RN 145590-95-0 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(2R)-2-[(3R,4R)-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 11 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:396624 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:14336

TITLE: Compositions containing opioids and their antagonists

INVENTOR(S): Farrar, John J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adolor Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 103 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2001037785	A2	20010531	WO 2000-US42315	20001129
WO 2001037785	A3	20020110		
WO 2001037785	C2	20020829		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001039706	A5	20010604	AU 2001-39706	20001129
EP 1244447	A2	20021002	EP 2000-992256	20001129
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
US 1999-450806 A 19991129				
WO 2000-US42315 W 20001129				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:14336

AB Methods and compns. comprise opioids and **opioid** antagonists, e.g., peripheral .mu.-**opioid** antagonists. Methods and compns. are particularly suitable for treating and/or preventing side effects (assocd. with opioids) such as e.g., constipation, vomiting and/or nausea.

IT 145590-95-0

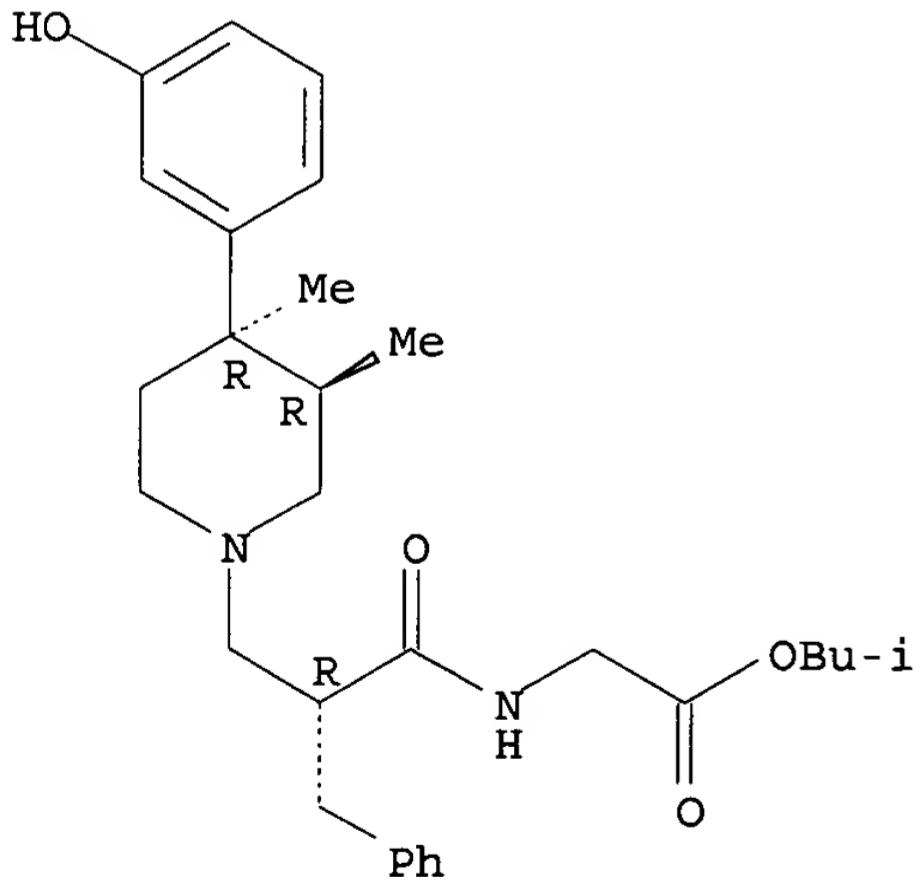
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(compns. contg. opioids and their antagonists)

RN 145590-95-0 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(2R)-2-[[[(3R,4R)-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl]-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 12 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:102913 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:117075
 TITLE: ADL 8-2698, a trans-3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine, prevents gastrointestinal effects of intravenous morphine without affecting analgesia
 AUTHOR(S): Liu, Spencer S.; Hodgson, Peter S.; Carpenter, Randall L.; Fricke, James R., Jr.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Anesthesiology, Virginia Mason Medical Center, The University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA
 SOURCE: Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics (St. Louis, MO, United States) (2001), 69(1), 66-71
 CODEN: CLPTAT; ISSN: 0009-9236

PUBLISHER: Mosby, Inc.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB ADL-8-2698 is a novel peripherally restricted **opioid** antagonist that may selectively prevent **opioid**-induced gastrointestinal effects without reversing analgesia. Gastrointestinal transit time (lactulose hydrogen breath test) was measured in 14 volunteers with oral and i.v. placebo, oral placebo and i.v. morphine (0.05 mg .cntdot. kg-1), and oral ADL 8-2698 (4 mg) and i.v. morphine (0.05 mg .cntdot. kg-1) in a double blind, cross-over study. Morphine prolonged gastrointestinal transit time from 69 to 103 min (P = .005); this was prevented by ADL 8-2698 (P = .004). Postoperatively, 45 patients were randomly assigned in a double-blind fashion to receive ADL 8-2698 (4 mg) or placebo and i.v. morphine (0.15 mg/kg) or to receive oral and i.v. placebo. Analgesia and pupil constriction were measured. Morphine analgesia and pupil constriction were unaffected by ADL 8-2698 and differed from placebo (P < .002). We conclude that ADL 8-2698 prevents morphine-induced increases in gastrointestinal transit time by means of selective peripheral **opioid** antagonism without affecting central **opioid** analgesia.

IT 156053-89-3, ADL 8-2698

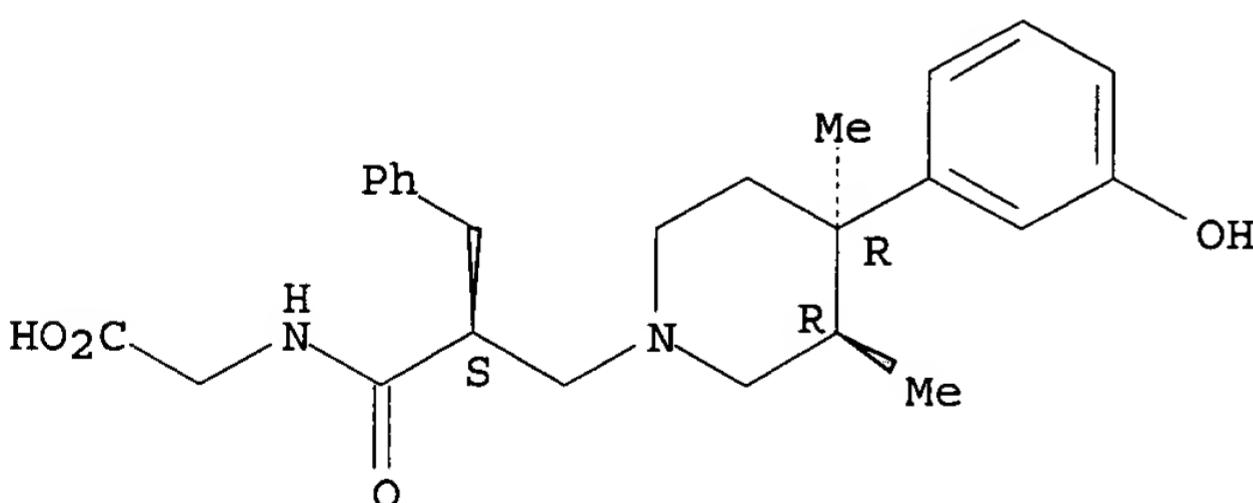
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(ADL 8-2698 trans-3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl) piperidine prevents gastrointestinal effects of i.v. morphine without affecting analgesia)

RN 156053-89-3 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(2S)-2-[[[(3R,4R)-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:739097 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:13083

TITLE: Three-dimensional quantitative structure-activity relationship of **opioid** antagonists with potent anorexic activity of 3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine

AUTHOR(S): Li, Hua; Xu, Lu; Su, Qiang

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Northwest University, Xian, 710069, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Gaodeng Xuexiao Huaxue Xuebao (2000), 21(10),

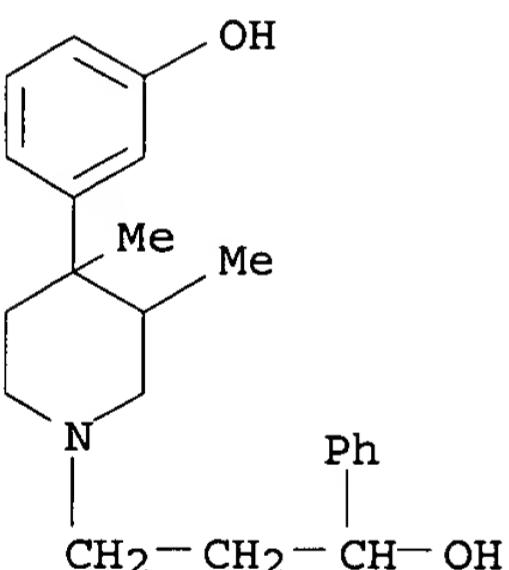
1479-1483
 CODEN: KTHPDM; ISSN: 0251-0790

PUBLISHER: Gaodeng Jiaoyu Chubanshe
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB A series of 3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine **opioid** antagonists with varying substituents on the nitrogen were evaluated for their effect on food consumption in obese Zucker rats. In developing three-dimensional quant. structure-activity relationship(3D-QSAR) studies for this series of **opioid** antagonists, different structure alignments have been tested to predict the anorexic activities. The interaction energies between mols. and the probe atom were then correlated with anorexic activity using partial least squares (PLS) method. The steric and electrostatic features of the 3D-QSAR were presented in the form of std. deviation coeff. contour maps of steric and electrostatic fields. The results showed that 3D-QSAR results are much better than the results obtained by 2D-QSAR.

IT 82970-70-5
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (three-dimensional quant. structure-activity relationship of **opioid** antagonists with potent anorexic activity of 3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine)

RN 82970-70-5 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidinopropanol, 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-.alpha.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

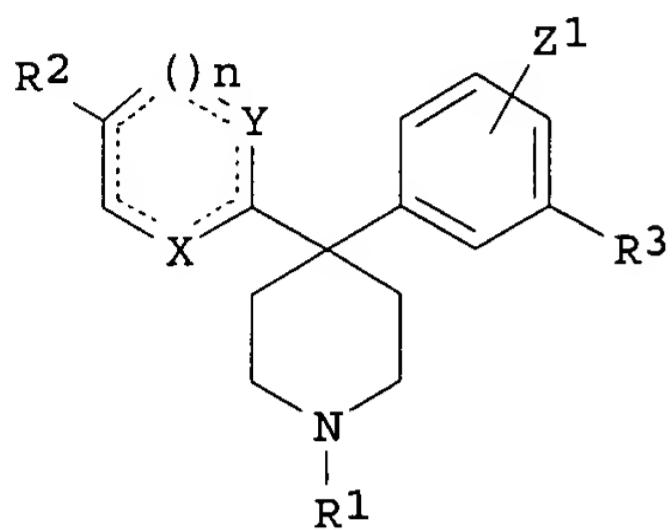


L5 ANSWER 14 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:631890 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:222737
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-phenyl-4-heteroaryl piperidines as ligands for **opioid** receptors
 INVENTOR(S): Liras, Spiros; McHardy, Stanton Furst
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000247969	A2	20000912	JP 2000-44911	20000222
EP 1038872	A1	20000927	EP 2000-300974	20000208

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

US 6444679 B1 20020903 US 2000-503679 20000214
 BR 2000000901 A 20010821 BR 2000-901 20000222
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-121156P P 19990222
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:222737
 GI

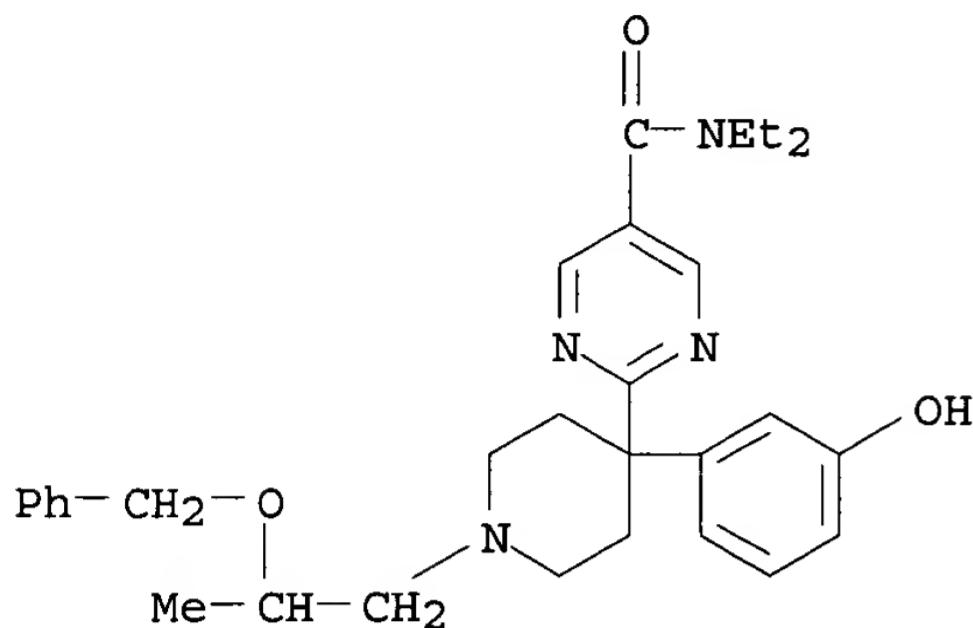


AB The title compds. [I; X, Y = O, N, S, CH; provided that the ring contg. X and Y is arom. and both X and Y are not simultaneously O or S; n = 0,1; R1 = H, C0-8 alkoxy-C0-8 alkyl (a total C atoms being 1 to < 8), aryl, aryl-C1-8 alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl-C1-8 alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl-C1-8 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl-C1-8 alkyl, etc.; R2 = H, aryl, halo, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, SO2R4, COR4, CONR5R6, CO2R4, C(OH)R5R6, etc.; wherein R4, R5, or R6 is selected from group defined in R1 or R5 and R6 together with bonded N or C atom form 3 to 7-membered ring contg. 0-3 heteroatoms selected from O, N, and S; R3 = HO, hydroxy-C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkyl-C1-6 alkoxy, NHSO2R7, C(OH)R7R8, halo, heteroaryl, CONHR7; R7, R8 = H, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, or C1-4 alkoxy-C1-4 alkyl, wherein each alkyl is optionally substituted with 1-7 F atom(s); Z1 = H, halo, C1-5 alkyl; provided that two-adjacent ring oxygen or nitrogen atoms or ring O atom adjacent to ring S atom do not exist in heterocyclic or heteroaryl portion] are prep'd. These compds. regulate bindings to **opioid** receptors and are useful for the improvement, prevention, or treatment of various disorders or conditions, e.g. (1) inflammatory diseases such as arthritis, psoriasis, and asthma, (2) disorders of respiratory function such as asthma, coughing, and apnea (breathlessness), (3) allergy, (4) gastrointestinal disorders such as gastritis, functional intestinal disorders, irritable bowel syndromes, functional diarrhea, functional dilation, functional pain, indigestion not forming peptic ulcer, gastrointestinal motility disorders, and vomiting, (5) stroke, (6) shock, (7) brain edema, (8) brain injury, (9) spinal cord injury, (10) brain ischemia, (11) brain failure suffered after heart bypass or transplant surgery, (12) urinary or reproductive tract disorders including incontinence, (13) chem. dependence or addiction, (14) chronic pain, (15) acute or neurol. pain, (16) systemic lupus erythematosus, (17) Hodgkin's disease, (18) Sjogren disease, (19) epilepsy, and (20) rejection of organ transplant or skin grafting (no data). Thus, oxidn. of N,N-diethyl-2-[4-(3-hydroxymethylphenyl)-1-(2-methylpentyl)piperidin-4-yl]pyrimidine-5-carboxamide by tetrapropylammonium perruthenate and N-methylmorpholine N-oxide in CH2Cl2 in the presence of 4.ANG. mol. sieve gave an aldehyde which underwent addn. reaction with methylmagnesium bromide in THF at -70.degree. to give N,N-diethyl-2-[4-[3-(1-hydroxyethyl)phenyl]-1-(2-methylpentyl)piperidin-4-yl]pyrimidine-5-carboxamide.

IT 291754-14-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of phenylheteroaryl piperidines as ligands for **opioid** receptors and drugs)

RN 291754-14-8 CAPLUS
 CN 5-Pyrimidinecarboxamide, N,N-diethyl-2-[4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-1-[2-(phenylmethoxy)propyl]-4-piperidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 15 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:451987 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:114399
 TITLE: ADL-8-2698 (Eli Lilly & Co)
 AUTHOR(S): Galligan, James J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, 48824,
 USA
 SOURCE: Current Opinion in Central & Peripheral Nervous System
 Investigational Drugs (2000), 2(3), 378-383
 CODEN: COCDFA; ISSN: 1464-844X
 PUBLISHER: PharmaPress Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 28 refs. ADL-8-2698 (LY-246736) is a potent, peripherally active, μ . opioid receptor antagonist being developed by Adolor and Shire (formerly Roberts Pharmaceuticals), under license from Eli Lilly, as a potential treatment for constipation, post-surgical ileus and irritable bowel syndrome. It is in phase III trials for constipation and phase II trials for post-surgical ileus. Phase II/III trials were initiated for narcotic-induced constipation in Nov. 1999. Shire expects to file an NDA for ADL-8-2698 in 2002. A series of phase I and II studies involving more than 130 volunteers, acute pain patients and chronic opioid therapy patients were carried out by Adolor and had been completed and analyzed by Nov. 1999. The results showed that the compd. reversed narcotic-induced constipation and did not reverse narcotic-induced analgesia or ppt. opioid withdrawal.

ADL-8-2698 was safe and well tolerated with no significant side effects. Phase II trials for post-surgical ileus were initiated by Nov. 1999. ADL-8-2698 does not readily cross the blood-brain barrier. In a mouse model of GI transit ADL-8-2698 antagonized morphine-induced inhibition of GI transit with an ED₅₀ value of 0.46 mg/kg po, with a max. effect at 6 h. ADL-01-0160 (100 mg/kg), a member of the same series, also produced maximal antagonism at 6 h and inhibited transit up to 8 h. With ADL-01-0161 (100 mg/kg), maximal inhibition of transit occurred at 8 h and transit was still inhibited at 24 h, with an ED₅₀ value of 16 mg/kg. No abstinence-induced jumping in mice pretreated with 100 mg/kg morphine, indicating peripheral selectivity. In June 1998, Roberts out-licensed ADL-8-2698 to Adolor in order to accelerate the compd.'s development.

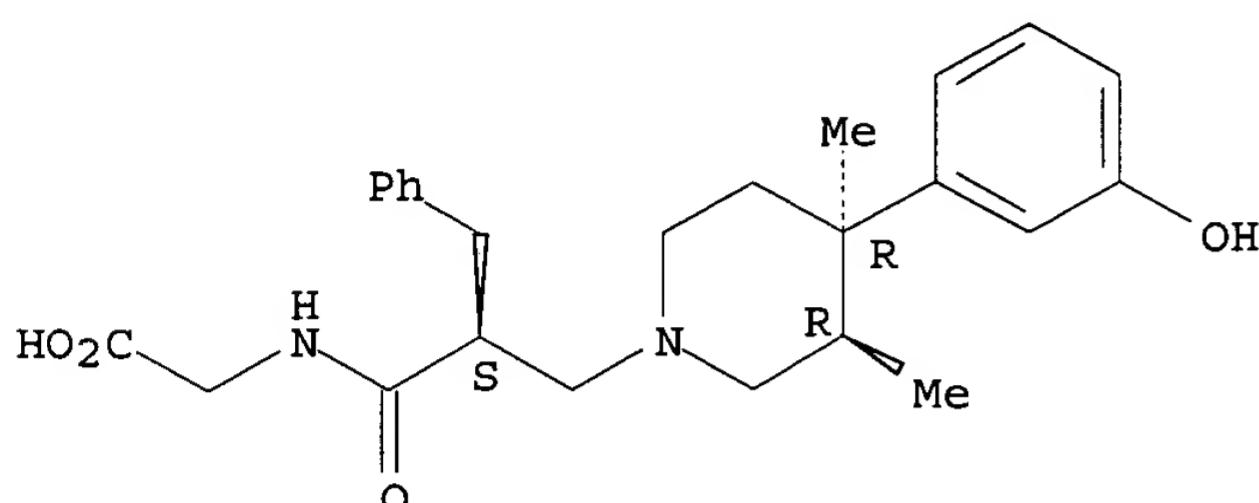
IT 156053-89-3, LY-246736
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (.mu. opioid receptor antagonist ADL-8-2698 for treatment of

gastrointestinal disorders)

RN 156053-89-3 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(2S)-2-[[[(3R,4R)-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:594935 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:228652

TITLE: Preparation of substituted piperidines for pharmaceutical use as opioid antagonists

INVENTOR(S): Carroll, Frank Ivy

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 171 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9945925	A1	19990916	WO 1999-US5131	19990309
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2324418	AA	19990916	CA 1999-2324418	19990309
AU 9930738	A1	19990927	AU 1999-30738	19990309
EP 1061919	A1	20001227	EP 1999-912345	19990309
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002506032	T2	20020226	JP 2000-535340	19990309
US 2002165396	A1	20021107	US 2002-100097	20020319
US 2002169324	A1	20021114	US 2002-100096	20020319
US 2002193602	A1	20021219	US 2002-99948	20020319
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-77402P	P 19980310
			US 1998-107902P	P 19981110
			WO 1999-US5131	W 19990309
			US 2000-623872	A3 20001127

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:228652

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Piperidine contg. heterocyclic compds. I [R1, R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl; R3 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, etc.], II [R1 = alkyl, arylalkyl; R3, R4, R5, R6 = H, OH, NH2, CN, CF3, CN, NO2, alkyl, alkyloxy, halogen, amino, etc.; R7 = H, alkyl], and III [R1 = alkyl, arylalkyl; R2 = H, NH2, :O, alkyl, arylalkyl, amino, etc.] were prep'd. for use as **opioid** antagonists to treat a variety of disease states which involve the **opioid** receptors. Thus, the hydrochloride salt of piperidine IV [R3 = (CH₂)₂C₆H₄-4-OH], i.e. RTI 5989-29, was prep'd. starting from (+)-(3R,4R)-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine, N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-L-valine, and 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid. The prep'd. heterocyclic compds. contg. a piperidine subunit were tested for **.kappa.**-, **.mu.**-, and **.delta.-opioid** receptor binding activity.

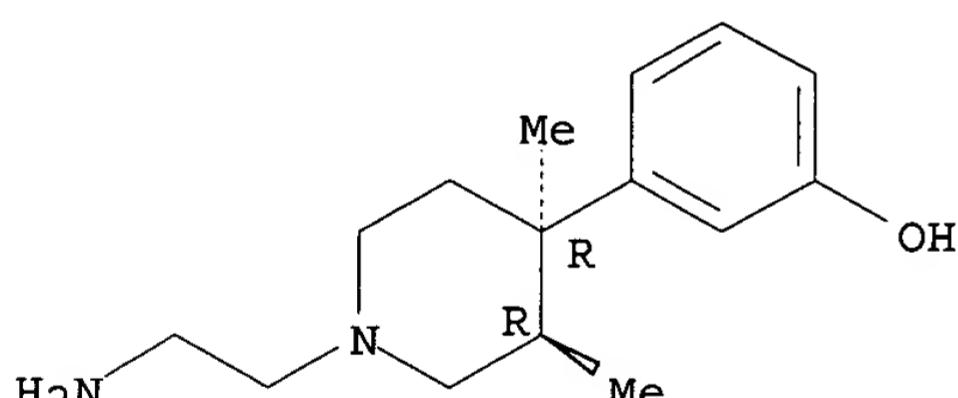
IT 220122-51-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of heterocyclic compds. contg. a piperidine subunit for pharmaceutical use as **opioid** antagonists)

RN 220122-51-0 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 3-[(3R,4R)-1-(2-aminoethyl)-3,4-dimethyl-4-piperidinyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:749847 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:139233

TITLE: Identification of an **Opioid .kappa.**

. Receptor Subtype-Selective N-Substituent for
(+)-(3R,4R)-Dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine
Thomas, James B.; Fall, Michael J.; Cooper, Julie B.;
Rothman, Richard B.; Mascarella, S. Wayne; Xu, Heng;
Partilla, John S.; Dersch, Christina M.; McCullough,
Karen B.; Cantrell, Buddy E.; Zimmerman, Dennis M.;
Carroll, F. Ivy

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry and Life Sciences Research Triangle
Institute, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA

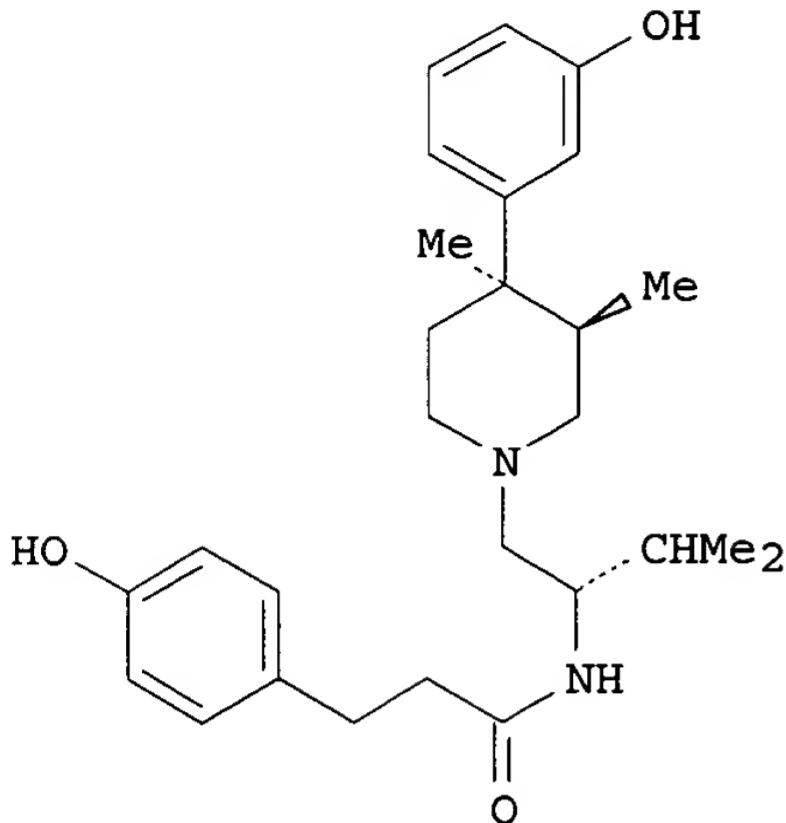
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1998), 41(26),
5188-5197

PUBLISHER: CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE:
GI

English



AB A three-component library of compds. was prep'd. in parallel using multiple simultaneous soln.-phase synthetic methodol. The compds. were biased toward **opioid** receptor antagonist activity by incorporating (+)- (3R,4R)-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine (a potent, nonselective **opioid** pure antagonist) as one of the monomers. The other two monomers were N-substituted or unsubstituted Boc-protected amino acids and a range of substituted aryl carboxylic acids and were selected to add chem. diversity. Screening of these compds. in competitive binding expts. with the **.kappa.** **opioid** receptor selective ligand [³H]U69,593 led to the discovery of a novel **.kappa.** **opioid** receptor selective ligand, RTI-5989-29 (I). Addnl. structure-activity relationship studies suggested that I possesses lipophilic and hydrogen-bonding sites that are important to its **opioid** receptor potency and selectivity. These sites appear to exist predominantly within the **.kappa.** receptor since the selectivity arises from a 530-fold loss of affinity of I for the **.mu.** receptor and an 18-fold increase in affinity for the **.kappa.** receptor relative to the **.mu.**-selective ligand, (+)-N-[trans-4-phenyl-2-butenyl]- (3R,4R)-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine. The degree of selectivity obsd. in the radioligand binding expts. was not obsd. in the functional assay. According to its ability to inhibit agonist stimulated binding of [³⁵S]GTP. γ S at all three **opioid** receptors, I behaves as a **.mu./.kappa.** **opioid** receptor pure antagonist with negligible affinity for the **.delta.** receptor.

IT 220122-69-0P

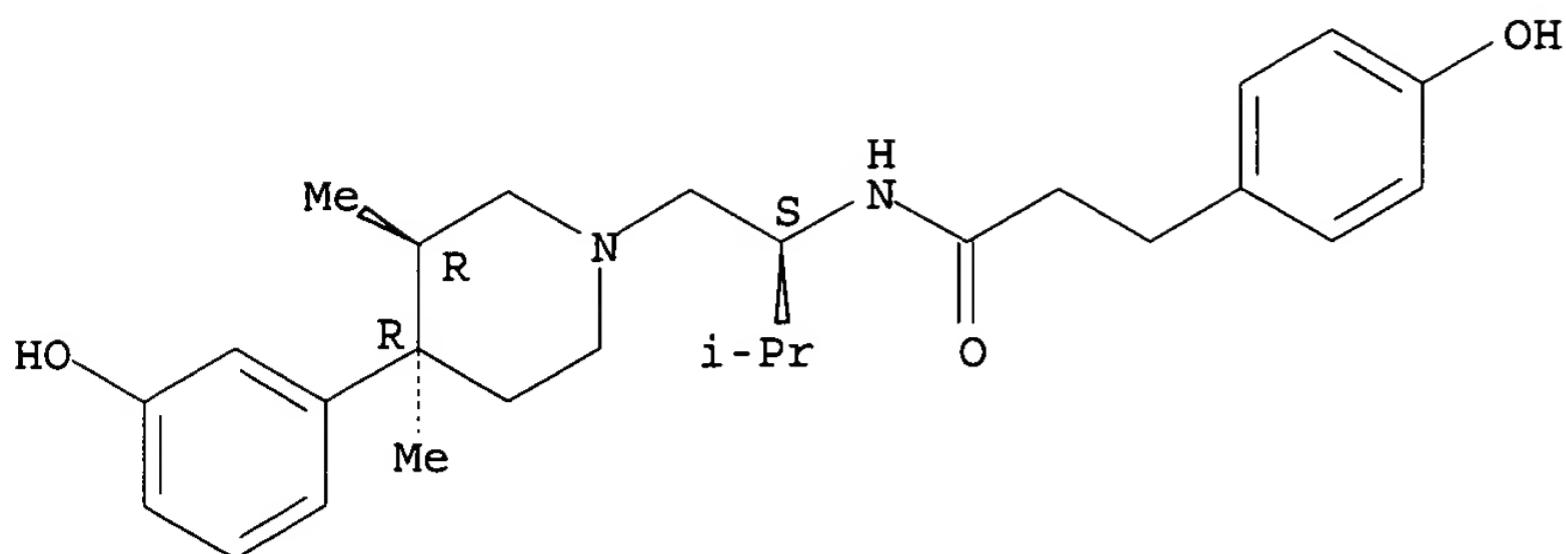
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of an **opioid** antagonist combinatorial library of acylaminoethylpiperidinylphenols)

RN 220122-69-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamide, 4-hydroxy-N-[(1S)-1-[(3R,4R)-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2-methylpropyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



© HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:270006 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:289744

TITLE: Investigation of the N-Substituent Conformation Governing Potency and μ . Receptor Subtype-Selectivity in (+)- (3R,4R)-Dimethyl-4- (3-hydroxyphenyl)-piperidine Opioid Antagonists

AUTHOR(S): Thomas, James B.; Mascarella, S. Wayne; Rothman, Richard B.; Partilla, John S.; Xu, Heng; McCullough, Karen B.; Dersch, Christina M.; Cantrell, Buddy E.; Zimmerman, Dennis M.; Carroll, F. Ivy

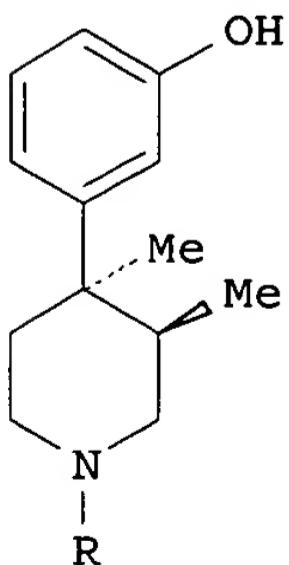
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry and Life Sciences Research Triangle Institute, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1998), 41(11), 1980-1990

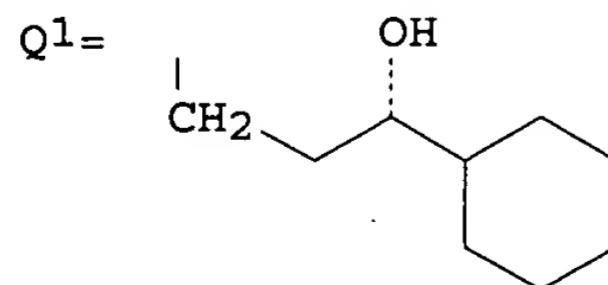
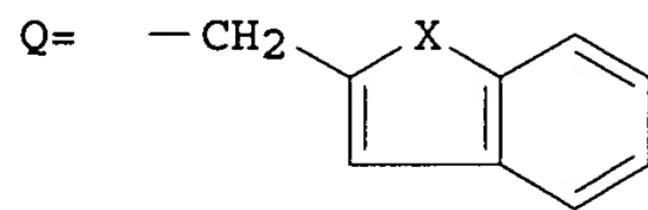
PUBLISHER: CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

GI



I



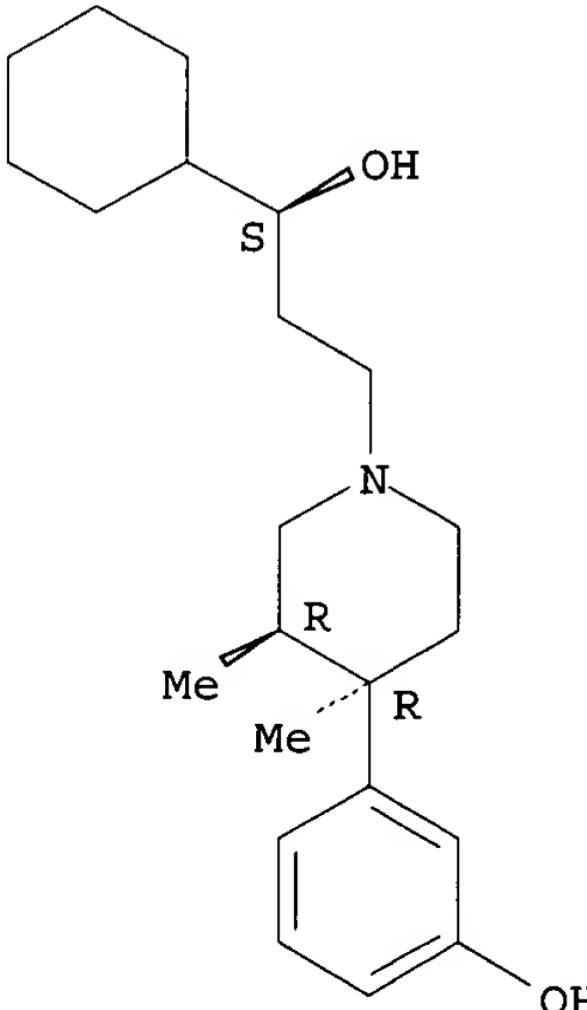
AB A study of the binding site requirements assocd. with the N-substituent of (+)- (3R,4R)-dimethyl-4- (3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine (I; R = H) derivs. was undertaken using a set of rigid vs. flexible N-substituents. The study showed that compds. I (R = trans-cinnamyl, trans-2-methylcinnamyl, trans-2-chlorocinnamyl) bearing the trans-cinnamyl N-substituent most closely reproduced the potency at the opioid receptor of the

flexible N-propylphenyl or N-propylcyclohexyl analogs previously reported. Neither the N-substituted cis-cinnamyl I (R = cis-cinnamyl), nor the cis-phenylcyclopropylmethyl compds. I (R = cis-2-phenylpropylmethyl), resp., showed high affinity for the **opioid** receptor. However, the N-trans-phenylcyclopropylmethyl compd. I (R = trans-2-phenylcyclopropylmethyl) closely approximated the affinity of compds. I (R = trans-cinnamyl, trans-2-methylcinnamyl, trans-2-chlorocinnamyl). Addnl., the authors found that free rotation of the Ph ring is necessary for high affinity binding and μ receptor subtype selectivity as the planar N-substituted thianaphthylmethyl and benzofuranylmethyl compds. I (R = Q, X = S) and I (R = Q, X = O) had significantly lower binding affinities. Altogether, these findings suggest that the high binding affinity, selectivity, and antagonist potency of N-propylphenyl or N-propylcyclohexyl analogs of (+)-(3R,4R)-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine I (R = H) are achieved via a conformation wherein the connecting chain of the N-substituents is extended away from piperidine nitrogen with the appended ring system rotated out-of-plane relative to the connecting chain atoms. This conformation is quite similar to that obsd. in the solid state for I (R = Q1), as detd. by single crystal X-ray anal. Addnl., it was found that, unlike naltrexone, N-substituents bearing secondary carbons attached directly to the piperidine nitrogen of I (R = H) suffer dramatic losses of potency vs. analogs not substituted in this manner. Using a functional assay which measured stimulation or inhibition of [³⁵S]GTP- γ -S binding, we show that the trans-cinnamyl analogs of (+)-(3R,4R)-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine I (R = H) retain **opioid** pure antagonist activity and possess picomolar antagonist potency at the μ receptor.

IT 119193-09-8
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (investigation of N-substituent conformation in potency and μ receptor subtype-selectivity in dimethyl(hydroxyphenyl)piperidine opioid antagonists)

RN 119193-09-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidinopropanol, α -cyclohexyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-, (α .S,3R,4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

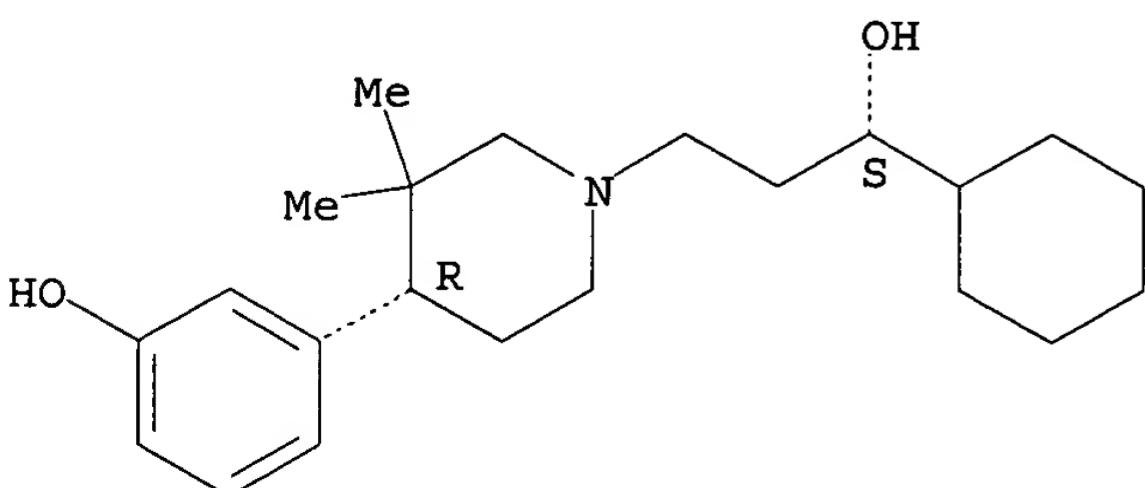
Absolute stereochemistry.



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:8340 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:84404
 TITLE: Application of opiate antagonist- and opiate
 agonist-containing preparations for prophylaxis and
 therapeutic treatment of migraine and migraine-related
 illnesses
 INVENTOR(S): Bohlen, Heribert
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): VIVA Diagnostika Diagnostische Produkte G.m.b.H.,
 Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

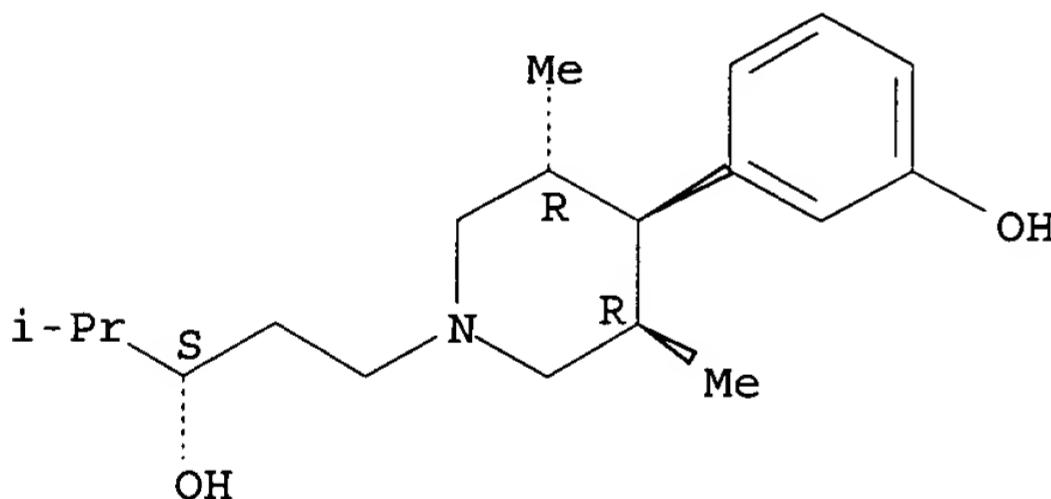
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19622866	A1	19971211	DE 1996-19622866	19960607
DE 19622866	C2	19981224		
WO 9747293	A1	19971218	WO 1997-EP2823	19970530
W: AU, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, IL, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RU, SK, UA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9730310	A1	19980107	AU 1997-30310	19970530
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19622866 19960607				
WO 1997-EP2823 19970530				
AB Antagonists and agonists of .mu.-, .delta.-, and .kappa.-opiate receptors are useful for treatment and prevention of acute or chronic headaches assocd. with migraine or migraine-related illnesses. These agents include piperidines, imidazolines, peptides, pseudopeptides, benzazocines, phenols, and morphinans. The agents are effective even against otherwise therapy-resistant episodic and chronic cluster headaches without side effects or development of tolerance or dependence. They may be administered alone or in combination either simultaneously or sequentially. Thus, naltrexone (2 .times. 50 mg/day orally every other day) completely relieved the pain and other symptoms of a patient's chronic cluster headaches.				
IT	200716-15-0			
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(opiate antagonist- and agonist-contg. preps. for prophylaxis and treatment of migraine)				
RN	200716-15-0	CAPLUS		
CN	1-Piperidinepropanol, .alpha.-cyclohexyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,3-dimethyl- , [S-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 20 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:32031 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:137984
 TITLE: The use of topological indices and chemical descriptors basic set in QSAR developments
 AUTHOR(S): Catana, C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Academy of Medical Sciences, Bucharest, 79173, Rom.
 SOURCE: Toxicology Modeling (1995), 1(3), 181-9
 CODEN: TOMOF8; ISSN: 1354-6724
 PUBLISHER: Carfax
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB PLS (Partial Least Squares regression) has been valuable method for relating one data matrix, X, to another, Y. Here, PLS method relates the variation in measured biol. activity to the variation in chem. structure between members of a set of similar chem. compds. The usual chem. descriptor variables, matrix X, which includes empirical substituent consts. and phys. detd. descriptors, are partially replaced by topol. indexes and chem. descriptors "basic set". Their utility in PLS is demonstrated in the class of 3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidines, opioid antagonists with potent anorectant activity.
 IT 173475-18-8
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (topol. indexes and chem. descriptors use in QSAR developments)
 RN 173475-18-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidinopropanol, 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-.alpha.-(1-methylethyl)-, (3.alpha.,4.alpha.,5.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 21 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:25399 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:87442
 TITLE: Synthesis of trans-3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine opioid antagonists: application of the cis-thermal elimination of carbonates to alkaloid synthesis
 AUTHOR(S): Werner, John A.; Cerbone, Louis R.; Frank, Scott A.; Ward, Jeffrey A.; Labib, Parviz; Tharp-Taylor, Roger W.; Ryan, C. W.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Research Laboratories, Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, 46285-4813, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1996), 61(2), 587-97
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 124:87442

AB Improved syntheses of two trans-3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine opioid antagonists from 1,3-dimethyl-4-piperidinone are described. 1,3-Dimethyl-4-(3-isopropoxyphenyl)-piperidinol was selectively dehydrated in a two step process to the 1,3-dimethyl-4-(3-isopropoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (I) by the cis-thermal elimination of the corresponding alkyl carbonate deriv. at 190 .degree.C. In the presence of a basic nitrogen, the success of the elimination was found to be critically dependent upon the nature of the carbonate alkyl group, with Et, i-Bu, and i-Pr being preferred (90% yield). Alkylation of the metalloenamine, formed by deprotonation of I with n-BuLi, proceeded regio- and stereospecifically to give trans-3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-isopropoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyridine, which was converted in three steps to the common intermediate, (3R,4R)-3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine. LY255582, a centrally-active opioid antagonist, and LY246736-dihydrate, a peripherally-active opioid antagonist, were prep'd. from 1,3-dimethyl-4-piperidinone in 11.8% yield (8 steps) and 6.2% yield (12 steps), resp.

IT 145603-86-7P

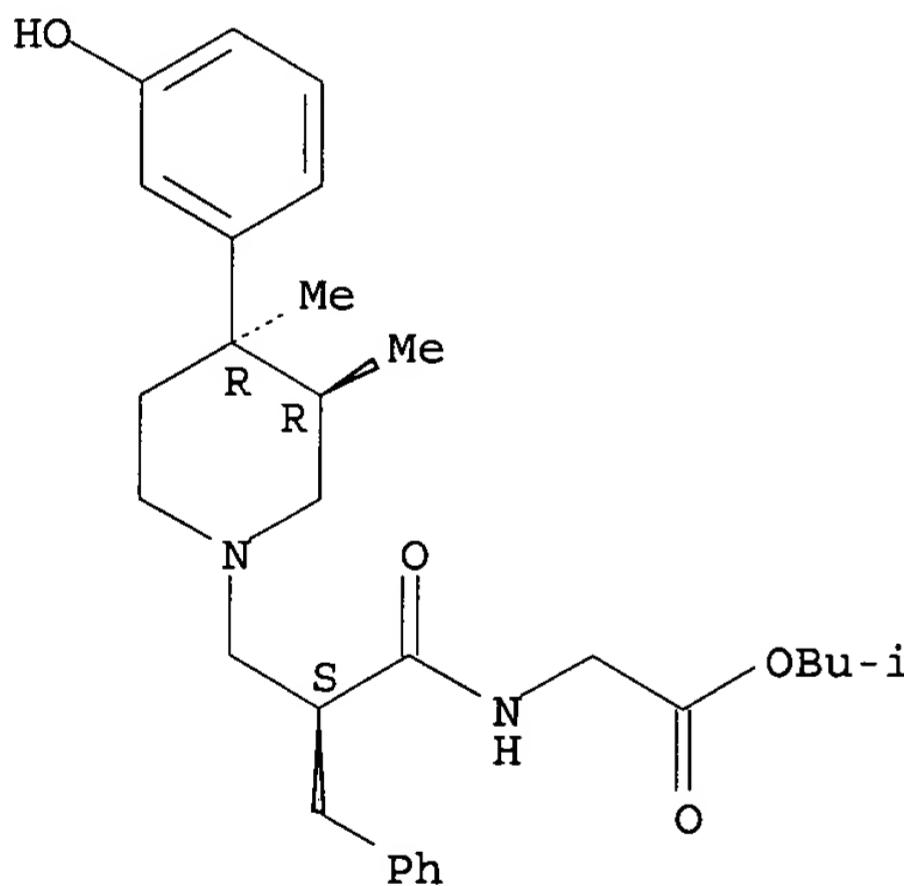
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis of (hydroxyphenyl)piperidine opioid antagonists via thermal elimination of carbonates)

RN 145603-86-7 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(2S)-2-[(3R,4R)-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 22 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:907624 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:313767

TITLE: Preparation of 3,4,4-trisubstituted piperidinyl N-alkylcarboxylates and intermediates, useful as opioid antagonists.

INVENTOR(S): Frank, Scott Alan; Prather, Douglas Edward; Ward, Jeffrey Alan; Werner, John Arnold

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lilly, Eli, and Co., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

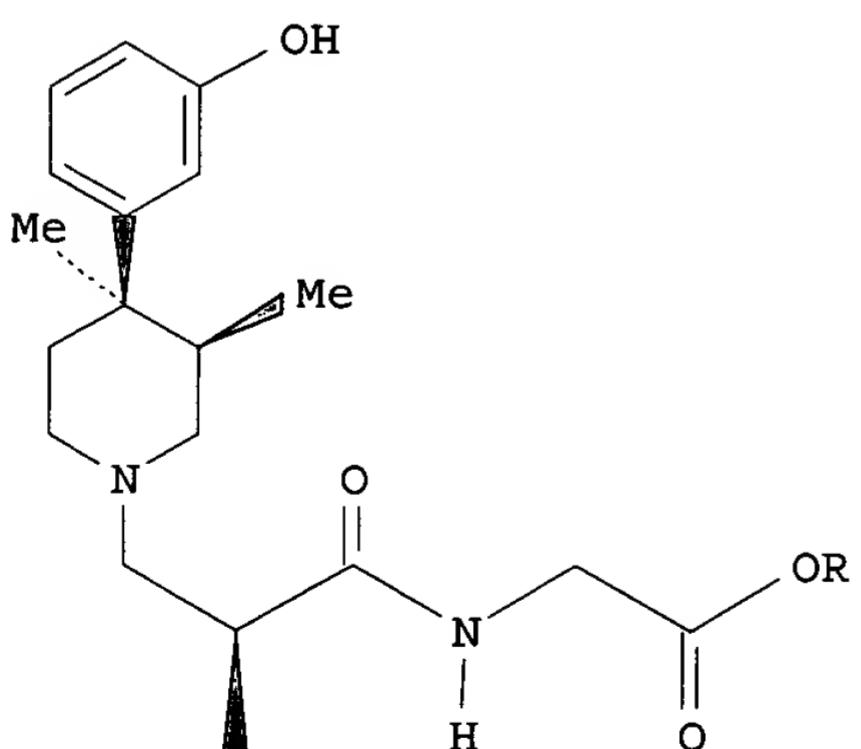
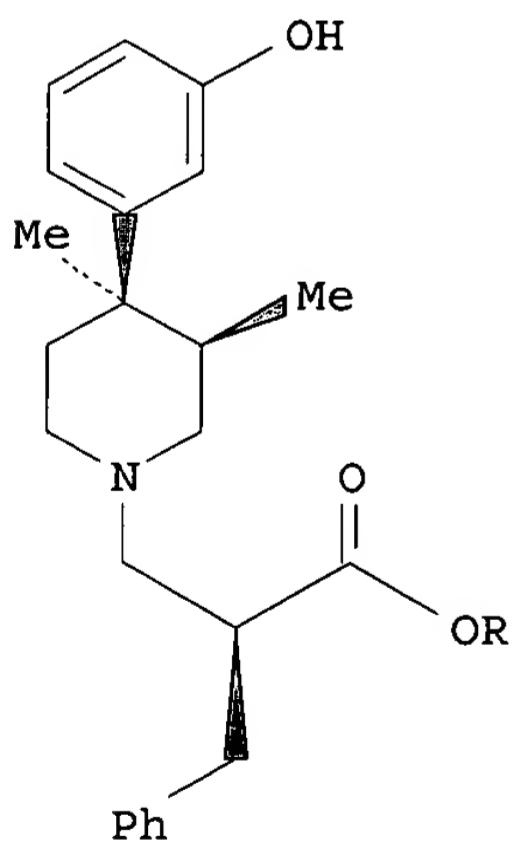
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 657428	A1	19950614	EP 1994-308951	19941202
EP 657428	B1	20010404		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
US 5434171	A	19950718	US 1993-164074	19931208
AU 9479170	A1	19950615	AU 1994-79170	19941201
AU 681198	B2	19970821		
JP 07215937	A2	19950815	JP 1994-298356	19941201
ZA 9409584	A	19960603	ZA 1994-9584	19941201
IL 111843	A1	20000229	IL 1994-111843	19941201
PL 181734	B1	20010928	PL 1994-306068	19941201
CZ 290559	B6	20020814	CZ 1994-2992	19941201
CA 2137221	AA	19950609	CA 1994-2137221	19941202
FI 9405703	A	19950609	FI 1994-5703	19941202
NO 9404644	A	19950609	NO 1994-4644	19941202
BR 9404842	A	19950808	BR 1994-4842	19941202
HU 71489	A2	19951128	HU 1994-3466	19941202
RU 2145958	C1	20000227	RU 1994-42903	19941202
EP 984004	A2	20000308	EP 1999-203390	19941202
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT				
AT 200279	E	20010415	AT 1994-308951	19941202
ES 2155844	T3	20010601	ES 1994-308951	19941202
CN 1111239	A	19951108	CN 1994-119376	19941203
CN 1057294	B	20001011		
CN 1223257	A	19990721	CN 1998-123069	19981203
FI 2000000353	A	20000217	FI 2000-353	20000217
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-164074	A 19931208
			EP 1994-308951	A3 19941202
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 123:313767; MARPAT 123:313767			
GI				



AB The invention relates to novel cryst. compds. I and II [R = C1-6 alkyl] and their salts, as well as processes for their prepn., and their use as intermediates and/or peripheral **opioid** antagonists. The HCl, HBr, succinate, and (+)-dibenzoyltartrate salts of I are stable, cryst., and when contaminated by the undesired (R,R,R) epimer, undergo diastereomeric enrichment by crystn. II.2H₂O (R = H) and certain assocn. compds. of II (R = C1-6 alkyl), specifically the HCl-acetone solvate and the 1:1 and 3:2 malates, are useful for treatment of irritable bowel

syndrome, idiopathic constipation, and non-ulcer dyspepsia. For example, condensation of I (R = H) with p-MeC₆H₄SO₃H.H₂NCH₂CO₂Bu-iso using DCC, HOEt, and Et₃N in THF gave 95% II (R = Bu-iso). Hydrolysis of the latter compd. using NaOH in aq. EtOH at 25-30.degree., followed by neutralization and crystn. at pH 6.0, gave II.2H₂O (R = H) in 85% yield. Compds. II had AD₅₀ of > 8 mg/kg in the morphine-inhibited mouse writhing test, but ED₅₀ of < 1 mg/kg in the mouse diarrhea test, indicating greater relative antagonism of peripheral opioid effects than central activity.

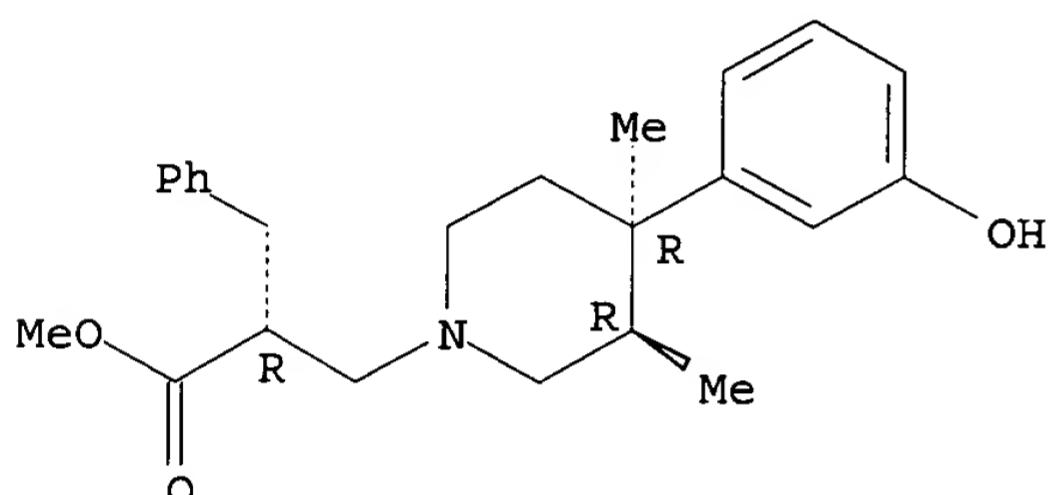
IT 170098-42-7P

RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)
(byproduct; prepn. of piperidinyl alkylcarboxylates as opioid antagonists)

RN 170098-42-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinepropanoic acid, 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-.alpha.- (phenylmethyl)-, methyl ester, hydrochloride, [3R-[1(R*),3.alpha.,4.alpha.]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



○ HCl

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:821489 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:246015
 TITLE: Disposition of the opioid antagonist,
 LY255582, in rats and dogs
 AUTHOR(S): Swanson, Steven P.; Catlow, John; Pohland, Raymond C.;
 Chay, Sylvia H.; Johnson, Ted
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Drug Metab. & Disposition, Eli Lilly & Co.,
 Indianapolis, IN, 46285, USA
 SOURCE: Drug Metabolism and Disposition (1995), 23(9), 916-21
 CODEN: DMDSAI; ISSN: 0090-9556
 PUBLISHER: Williams & Wilkins
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB LY255582 is a phenylpiperidine opioid antagonist under development as an appetite suppressant and for the treatment of obesity. Female beagles were administered [¹⁴C]LY255582 at dosages of 0.72 mg/kg i.v. or 7.2 mg/kg orally. The majority (54-58%) of the radioactivity was eliminated in the urine over 8 days after both oral and i.v. drug administration, primarily as polar metabolites. Peak plasma levels of parent drug in the dog were 11.5 and 311 ng/mL after oral and i.v. administration, resp., and declined with a half-life of 3.2 h. Peak plasma levels of LY255582 in the rat were 7.9 and 160 ng/mL after administration of [¹⁴C]LY255582 at dosages of 35 mg/kg orally and 1 mg/kg i.v., resp. The half-life of parent drug in rats was 1.5 h; however, the terminal half-lives of radioactivity equiv. were 7.9 and 31.7 h after i.v. and oral administration, resp. The bioavailability of parent LY255582 was

<1% in both the rat and the dog, primarily because of extensive first-pass metabol. Whole-body autoradiog. studies in rats after administration of a single oral 35 mg/kg dose of [14C]LY255582 at dosages of 35 mg/kg orally and 1 mg/kg i.v., resp. The half-life of parent drug in rats was 1.5 h; however, the terminal half-lives of radioactivity equiv. were 7.9 and 31.7 h after i.v. and oral administration, resp. The bioavailability of parent LY255582 was <1% in both the rat and the dog, primarily because of extensive first-pass metab. Whole-body autoradiog. studies in rats after administration of a single oral 35 mg/kg dose of [14C]LY255582 indicated that radioactivity was rapidly absorbed and distributed throughout the body. Radioactivity concd. in the liver and was eliminated slowly. Little or no parent drug was eliminated in the urine of either species. As in the urine, the major residues present in the liver and bile of rats orally administered [14C]LY255582 were uncharacterized polar metabolites with little parent drug present.

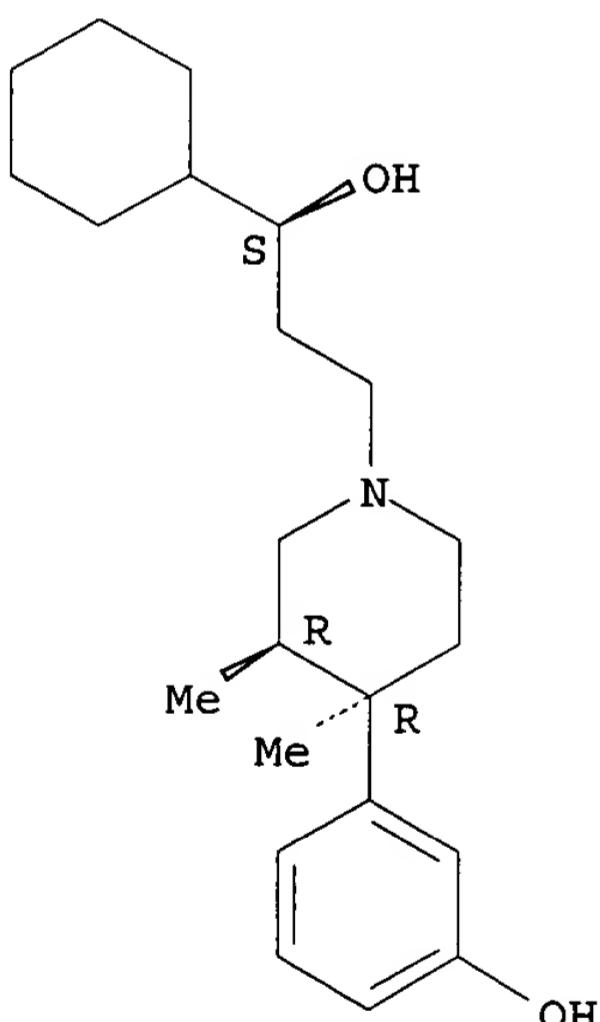
IT 119193-09-8, LY255582

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (disposition of the **opioid** antagonist, LY255582, in rats and dogs)

RN 119193-09-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinepropanol, .alpha.-cyclohexyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-, (.alpha.S,3R,4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 24 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:809796 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:275726

TITLE: **Opioid** peptide receptor studies. 3.

Interaction of **opioid** peptides and other drugs with four subtypes of the .kappa.2 receptor in guinea pig brain

AUTHOR(S): Ni, Qing; Xu, Heng; Partilla, John S.; de Costa, Brian R.; Rice, Kenner C.; Kayakiri, Hiroshi; Rothman, Richard B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Psychopharmacology Section, Baltimore, MD, 21224, USA

SOURCE: Peptides (Tarrytown, New York) (1995), 16(6), 1083-95

CODEN: PPTDD5; ISSN: 0196-9781

PUBLISHER: Elsevier
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Using guinea pig, rat, and human brain membranes depleted of .mu. and .delta. receptors by pretreatment with the site-directed acylating agents BIT (.mu. selective) and FIT (.delta. selective), previous studies from our lab. resolved two subtypes of the .kappa.2 binding site, termed .kappa.2a and .kappa.2b. In more recent studies, we used 6.beta.-[125Iodo]-3,14-dihydroxy-17-cyclopropylmethyl-4,5.alpha.-epoxymorphinan ([125I]IOXY) to characterize multiple .kappa.2 binding sites in rat brain. The results indicated that [125I]IOXY, like [3H]bremazocine, selectively labels .kappa.2 binding sites in rat brain membranes pretreated with BIT and FIT. In the rat brain, using 100 nM [D-Ala2-MePhe4,Gly-ol5]enkephalin to block [125I]IOXY binding to the .kappa.2b site, we resolved two subtypes of the .kappa.2a binding site. In the present study we examd. the binding of [125I]IOXY to the .kappa.2 receptors of guinea pig brain. As obsd. in rat brain, [125I]IOXY, under appropriate assay conditions, selectively labels .kappa.2 binding sites. Quant. binding studies readily demonstrated the presence of .kappa.2a and .kappa.2b binding sites. The .kappa.2a binding sites were selectively assayed using 5 .mu.M [Leu5]enkephalin to block [125I]IOXY binding to the .kappa.2b sites, and .kappa.2b sites were selectively assayed using 5 .mu.M (-)-(1S,2S)-U50,488 to block [125I]IOXY binding to the .kappa.2a sites. Under these conditions, two subtypes of the .kappa.2a site were resolved with high (.kappa.2a-1) and low (.kappa.2a-2) affinity for nor-BNI (K₁ values = 0.88 and 476 nM) and CI977 (K₁ values = 17.5 and 95.098 nM). Similarly, two subtypes of the .kappa.2b site were obsd. with high (.kappa.2b-1) and low (.kappa.2b-2) affinity for [D-Ala2-MePhe4,Gly-ol5]enkephalin (DAMGO) (K₁ values = 97 and 12.321 nM) and .alpha.-neoendorphin (K₁ values = 33 and 5308 nM). Two-site models were also resolved in the presence of 100 .mu.M 5'-guanylyimidodiphosphate (GppNHp). We carried out detailed ligand selectivity anal. of the multiple .kappa.2 binding sites. Most test agents were either nonselective or selective for the .kappa.2a-1 site. Nalbuphine was moderately selective for the .kappa.2a site. Similarly, although most test agents were either nonselective or selective for the .kappa.2b-1 site, butorphanol, and the delta antagonists naltrindole, naltriben, and 7-benzylidene-7-dehydronaltrexone were moderately selective for the .kappa.2b-2 site. Of the endogenous opioid peptides tested, BAM22P had the highest affinity for the .kappa.2b-2 site (31 nM) and peptide E had the highest affinity for the .kappa.2a-2 binding site (53 nM). These data provide addnl. evidence for heterogeneity of the .kappa.-opioid receptor and new targets for drug design, synthesis, and therapeutics.

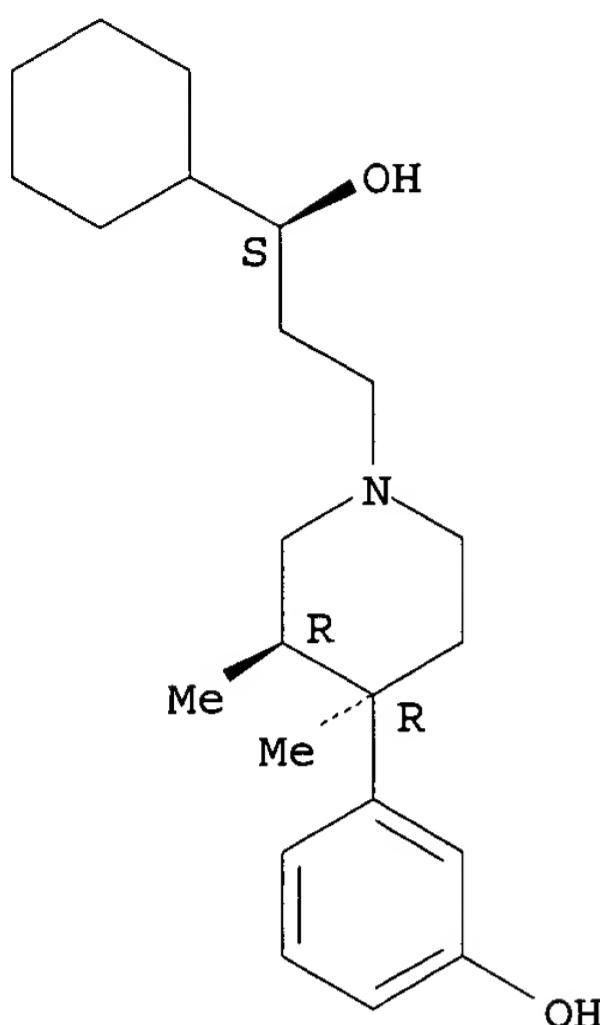
IT 119193-09-8, LY 255582
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(pharmacol. anal. of .kappa.2a and .kappa.2b receptors of brain)

RN 119193-09-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinepropanol, .alpha.-cyclohexyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-, (.alpha.S,3R,4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

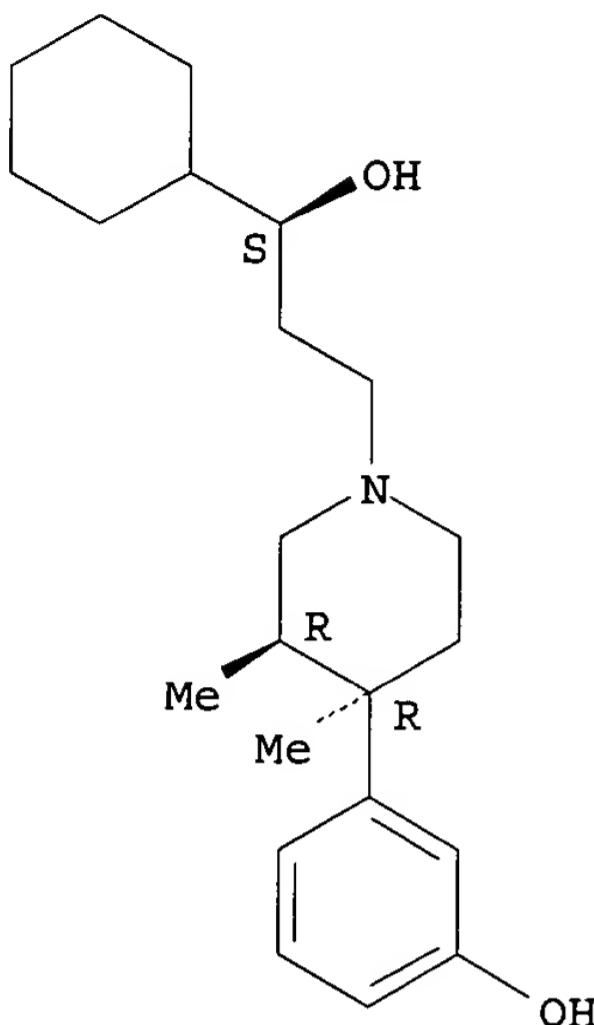
Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 25 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:792484 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:218718
 TITLE: Ligand selectivity of cloned human and rat
opioid Mu receptors
 AUTHOR(S): Brothman, Richard B.; Xu, Heng; Wang, Jia Bei;
 Partilla, John S.; Kayakiri, Hiroshi; Rice, Kenner C.;
 Uhl, George R.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Psychopharmacology Section, Laboratory of
 Medicinal Chemistry, Baltimore, MD, 21224, USA
 SOURCE: Synapse (New York) (1995), 21(1), 60-4
 CODEN: SYNAET; ISSN: 0887-4476
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Opiate receptors play major roles in analgesic and euphoric effects of
 opiate drugs. Recent cloning of cDNAs encoding the rodent and human .mu.
 receptor revealed high homol. between the predicted receptors but also
 some sequence differences. To det. if these sequence differences produced
 significant changes in ligand-selectivity profiles, the authors assessed
 these profiles in expressing COS and CHO cell lines using the agonist
 ligand [¹²⁵I]IOXY-AGO (5.beta.-[¹²⁵Iodo]-3,14-dihydroxy-17-methyl-4-
 5.alpha.-epoxymorphinan). This ligand's high specific activity (2200
 Ci/mmol) and high affinity for .mu. **opioid** receptors generated
 high signal-to-noise ratio binding. The resulting ligand-selectivity
 profiles of the human and rat .mu. receptors reveal modest differences in
 affinities for morphine and naloxone in COS cells but not CHO cells.
 Ligand-selectivity profiles of the rat and human .mu. receptors were
 otherwise similar. Interesting differences between these data and data
 previously obtained with the peptide agonist [³H]DAMGO suggest that the
 peptide and alkaloid agonists may label different domains of the .mu.
 receptor.
 IT 119193-09-8, LY 255582
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (cloned human and rat **opioid** .mu.-receptor ligand
 selectivity)
 RN 119193-09-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidinepropanol, .alpha.-cyclohexyl-4- (3-hydroxyphenyl) -3,4-dimethyl-

, (.alpha.S,3R,4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 26 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:548200 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:148200
 TITLE: use of the mouse vas deferens to determine .mu., .delta., and .kappa. receptor affinities of opioid antagonists
 AUTHOR(S): Cohen, Marlene L.; Mendelsohn, Laurane G.; Mitch, Charles H.; Zimmerman, Dennis M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Res. Lab., Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, IN, 46285, USA
 SOURCE: Receptor (1994), 4(1), 43-53
 CODEN: RECEE5; ISSN: 1052-8040
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The present study was designed to identify a single smooth muscle prepn. possessing .mu., .delta., and .kappa. receptors that can be used in the development of opioid selective antagonists. In vitro studies with the mouse vas deferens indicated that the .delta. selective agonists, DPLPE and DSLET, had potent agonist activity (ED₅₀ apprxeq.1 nM) to inhibit the twitch response. The .mu. selective agonists, normorphine and fentanyl, also inhibited the twitch response in the mouse vas deferens, but were approx 100-fold less potent than the .delta. selective agonists, consistent with the enrichment of this prepn. with .delta. receptors. U50,488, a .kappa. selective agonist, also inhibited the twitch response with a potency similar to that of the .mu. agonists. Naloxone, MR 2266, and WIN 44,441 all antagonized the agonist activity of U50,488 with antagonist dissociation constants distinct from those calcd. using .mu. or .delta. receptor agonists. To confirm the presence of all three opioid receptors in this prepn., the authors examined a series of 14 phenylpiperidine opioid antagonists. An excellent correlation was observed between affinities of these piperidine opioid antagonists at .mu. and .kappa. receptors determined via radioligand binding studies, and affinities determined by blockade of fentanyl- or U50,488-induced twitch inhibition. Of the piperidine opioid antagonists studied, two possessed relatively high .kappa. receptor antagonist affinity. Furthermore, the study of an

enantiomeric pair of an N-substituted 4-phenylpiperidine deriv. demonstrated differences in abs. configuration to be more important for binding at μ . and δ . than κ . receptors. Thus, the authors have established the presence of κ ., in addn. to the known μ . and δ . receptors, in the mouse vas deferens, and identified certain piperidines to have high κ . receptor antagonist affinity.

IT 149710-92-9, LY 256822

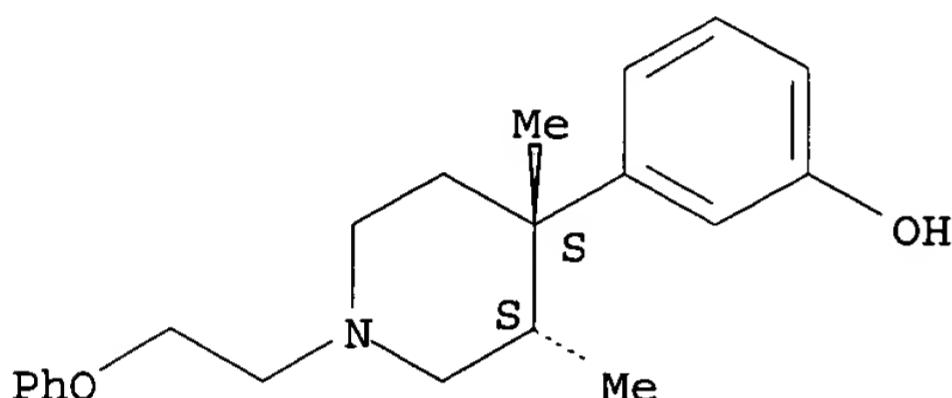
RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(.mu. and .delta. and .kappa. receptor affinities of, mouse vas deferens for detg., as opioid antagonist)

RN 149710-92-9 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 3-[(3R,4R)-3,4-dimethyl-1-(2-phenoxyethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-, rel-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 27 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:457300 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:57300

TITLE: Discovery of a potent, peripherally selective trans-3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine opioid antagonist for the treatment of gastrointestinal motility disorders

AUTHOR(S): Zimmerman, Dennis M.; Gidda, Jaswant S.; Cantrell, Buddy E.; Schoepp, Darryle D.; Johnson, Bryan G.; Leander, J. David

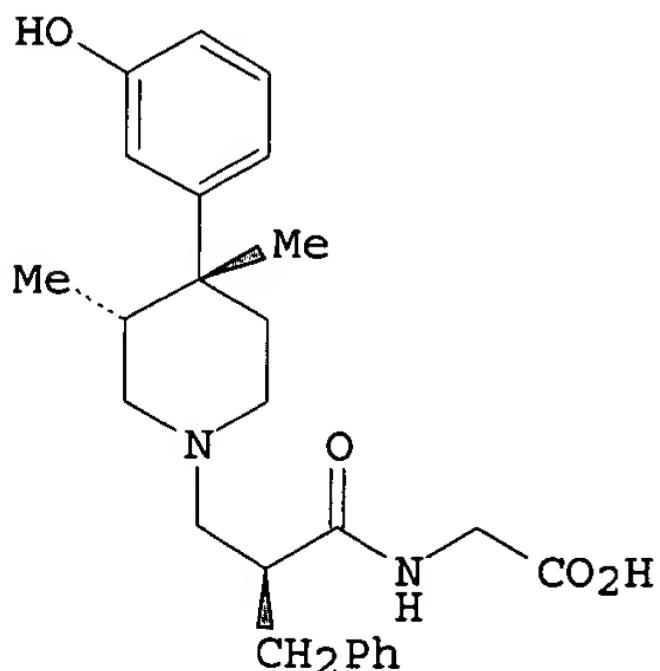
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Research Laboratories, Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, 46285, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1994), 37(15), 2261-5
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



I

AB Structure-activity relationship studies were pursued within N-substituted-trans-3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidines in an effort to discover a peripherally selective **opioid** antagonist with high activity following systemic administration. Altering the size and the polarity of the N-substituent led to the discovery of I (LY246736). I has high affinity for **opioid** receptors ($K_i = 0.77, 40, \text{ and } 4.4 \text{ nM}$ for μ , κ , and δ receptors, resp.). It is a potent μ receptor antagonist following parenteral and oral administration and distributes selectively (>200-fold selectivity) to peripheral receptors. Thus, I has properties suitable for the clin. investigation of μ **opioid** receptor involvement in GI motility disorders.

IT 145590-95-0P

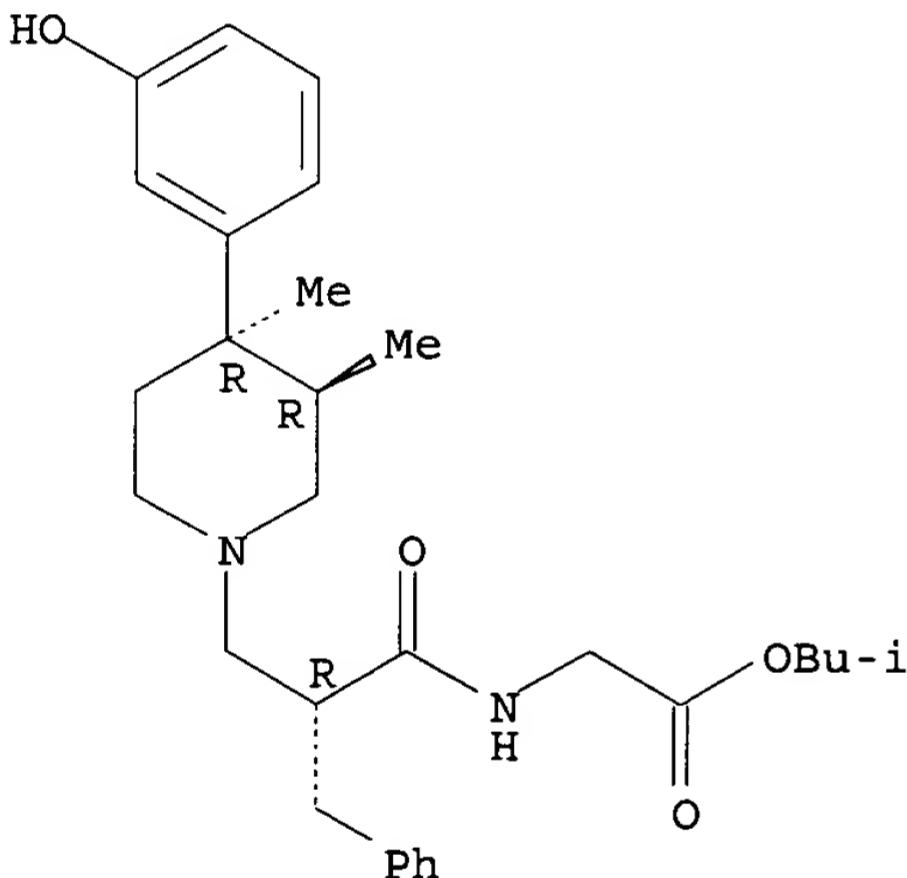
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and **opioid** antagonist activity of)

RN 145590-95-0 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(2R)-2-[(3R,4R)-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 28 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:520 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:520

TITLE: Long-term treatment of obese Zucker rats with LY255582 and other appetite suppressants

AUTHOR(S): Shaw, Walter N.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Res. Lab., Indianapolis, IN, 46825, USA

SOURCE: Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (1993), 46(3), 653-9

CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB LY255582, administered s.c., decreased food intake and body wt. gain of fed obese Zucker rats during the entire 30-day period of treatment. No tolerance to these biol. effects of LY255582 could be demonstrated. D-amphetamine and naltrexone, administered s.c., and d,l-fenfluramine and salbutamol, administered orally, decreased food intake for 1 to 6 to 12 days, in contrast to the long-lasting effects of LY255582. Sulbutamol suppressed the appetite of obese rats for 3-4 days only. After an addnl.

12 days of treatment, wt. gain was decreased accompanied by no appetite suppression. Thus, there is a difference in the duration of action of the opioid antagonist, LY255582, when compared to amphetamine, fenfluramine, naltrexone, and salbutamol, on food intake and body wt. gain of obese rats.

IT 119193-09-8, LY255582

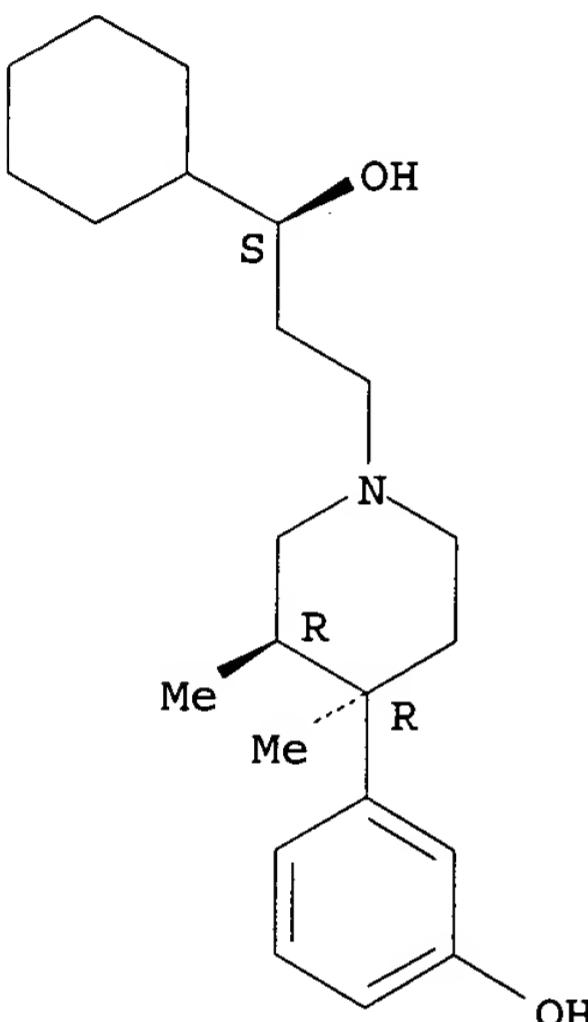
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(appetite-suppressant activity of, obesity treatment with)

RN 119193-09-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinepropanol, .alpha.-cyclohexyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-, (.alpha.S,3R,4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 29 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:649813 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:249813

TITLE: 3,4-Dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidines:
opioid antagonists with potent anorectant
activity

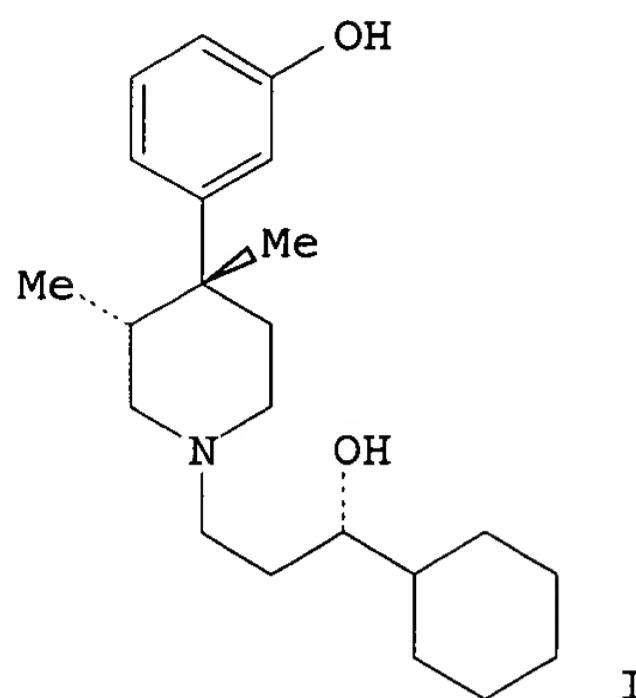
AUTHOR(S): Mitch, Charles H.; Leander, J. David; Mendelsohn,
Laurane G.; Shaw, Walter N.; Wong, David T.; Cantrell,
Buddy E.; Johnson, Bryan G.; Reel, John K.; Snoddy,
John D.; et al.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Res. Lab., Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, IN,
46285, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1993), 36(20), 2842-50
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

GI



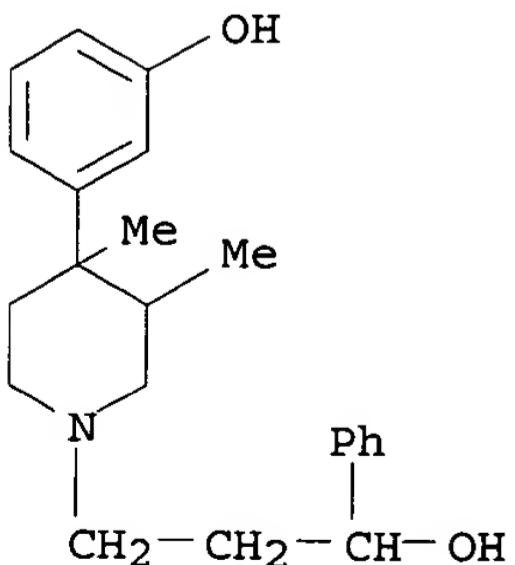
AB A series of (*3^{*},4R^{*}*) -3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine **opioid** antagonists with varying substituents on the nitrogen were evaluated for their effect on food consumption in obese Zucker rats. **Opioid** affinity (.mu., .kappa., and .delta. for selected compds.) and **opioid** antagonist activity (.mu. and .kappa. were characterized) and compared to effects on food consumption. No compds. with high selectivity for either (.mu. or .kappa. receptors were discovered. However, compds. in the series had exceptional potency as **opioid** antagonists and in reducing food consumption in the obese Zucker rat. In contrast, a few compds. with high potency as **opioid** antagonists had much weaker potency for inhibiting food consumption. (3R,4R)-3,4-Dimethyl-1-[(3S)-3-hydroxy-3-cyclohexylpropyl]-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine (LY255582) (I) emerged as having the best activity profile, both in reducing food consumption and as an **opioid** antagonist. Compd. I is a highly potent .mu., .kappa.-, and .delta.-**opioid** antagonist with possible clin. utility as an appetite suppressant for wt. loss.

IT 59381-87-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and **opioid** antagonist and anorectant activity of)

RN 59381-87-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinepropanol, 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-.alpha.-phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



© HCl

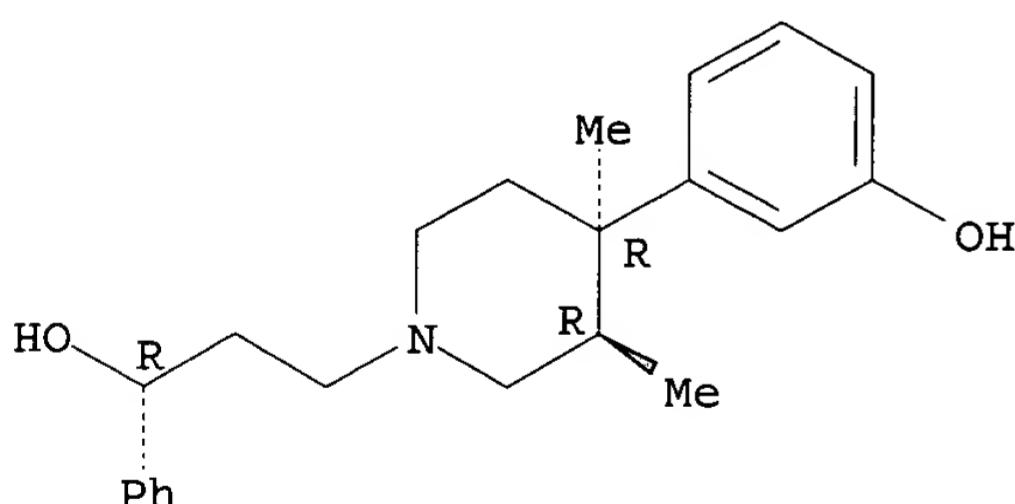
09/ 755,021

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:173579
TITLE: Structure-activity relationships of
trans-3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine
antagonists for .mu.- and .kappa.-
opioid receptors
AUTHOR(S): Zimmerman, Dennis M.; Leander, J. David; Cantrell,
Buddy E.; Reel, Jon K.; Snoddy, John; Mendelsohn,
Laurane G.; Johnson, Bryan G.; Mitch, Charles H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: CNS Div., Lilly Res. Lab., Indianapolis, IN, 46285,
USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1993), 36(20), 2833-41
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A series of racemic N-substituted trans-3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidines were evaluated for **opioid** agonist and antagonist activity at .mu. and .kappa. receptors. Several highly potent .mu. and .kappa. antagonists were discovered; however, no compds. with high selectivity for either the .mu. or .kappa. receptor were identified. Importantly, no deriv. was found to have significant **opioid** agonist activity. Two derivs. were resolved, and the activities of the enantiomers were investigated. Only a limited stereochem. effect on **opioid** receptor selectivities was obsd. The structure-activity relationships described establish the existence of an important lipophilic binding site distal to the nitrogen for both .mu. and .kappa. receptors and confirm the pure **opioid** antagonist pharmacophore nature of the trans-3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine structure.

IT 149710-62-3
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(.mu.- and .kappa.-**opioid** antagonist activity of,
structure in relation to)
RN 149710-62-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Piperidinepropanol, 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-.alpha.-phenyl-,
(.alpha.R,3R,4R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

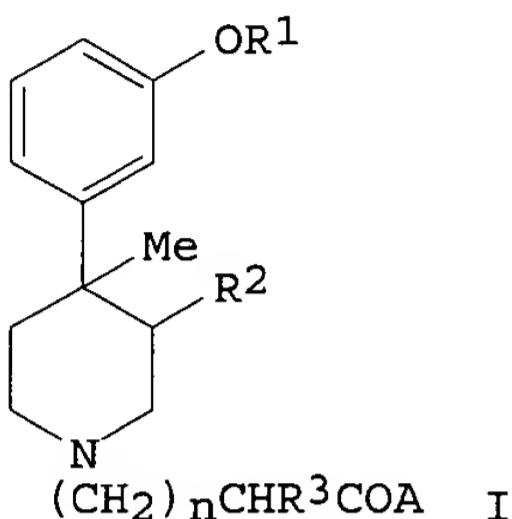
Relative stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 31 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:539107 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:139107
TITLE: Preparation of phenylpiperidine derivatives as
peripheral **opioid** antagonists.
INVENTOR(S): Cantrell, Buddy E.; Zimmerman, Dennis M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lilly, Eli, and Co., USA
SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 157 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2064373	AA	19920930	CA 1992-2064373	19920327
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-667042	19910329
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 119:139107		
GI				



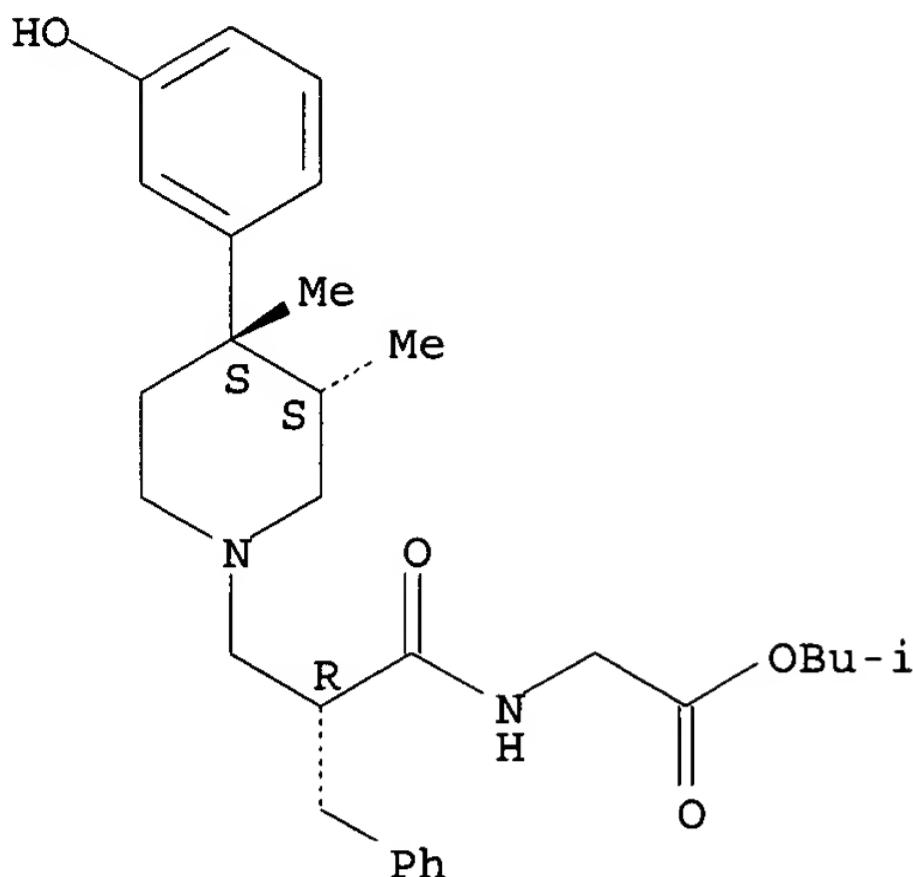
AB Title compds. I (R1 = H, C1-5 alkyl; R2 = H, C1-5 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl; R3 = H, C1-10 alkyl, C3-10 alkenyl, Ph, phenyl-C1-3-alkyl, cycloalkyl, C5-8 cycloalkenyl, etc.; A = R4O, R6R5N wherein R4 = H, C1-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, cycloalkyl, C5-8 cycloalkenyl, etc.; R5 = H, C1-3 alkyl; R6 = H, C1-10 alkyl, C3-10 alkenyl, cycloalkyl, Ph, C5-8 cycloalkenyl, oxadiazolylalkyl, (methyloxodioxolyl)methyl, etc.; n = 0-4), showing good peripheral μ . opioid receptor antagonism, are prepd. These compds. are useful for the prevention of peripheral side effects assocd. with the use of opioid analgesics, including constipation, nausea, and vomiting. Trans-(+)-3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine (prepn. given) and H2C:C(EtO2C)CH2Ph in MeOH were stirred at room temp. to give trans-I (R1 = H, R2 = Me, R3 = PhCH2, A = OEt, n = 1), isolated as the HCl salt. Pharmaceutical formulations comprising I are given.

IT 145603-87-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 145603-87-8 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[(2R)-2-[(3S,4S)-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 32 OF 49 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:212896 CAPIUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:212896

TITLE: Preparation and formulation of N-[(acylamino)alkyl]-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidines and analogs as peripheral opioid antagonists

INVENTOR(S): Cantrell, Buddy Eugene; Zimmerman, Dennis Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lilly, Eli, and Co., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 77 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

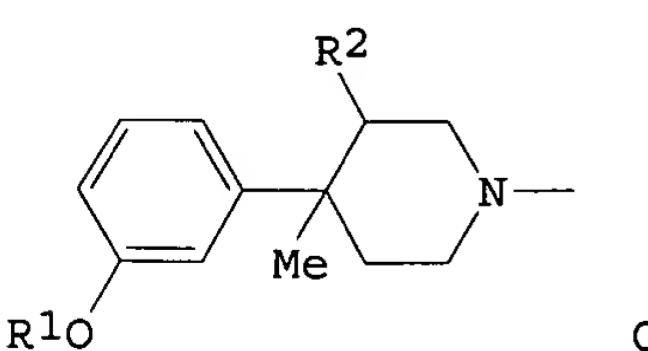
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 506468	A1	19920930	EP 1992-302729	19920327
EP 506468	B1	19950426		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
US 5159081	A	19921027	US 1991-677708	19910329
CA 2064382	AA	19920930	CA 1992-2064382	19920327
JP 05097807	A2	19930420	JP 1992-70803	19920327
JP 3059292	B2	20000704		
ES 2072096	T3	19950701	ES 1992-302729	19920327
US 5270328	A	19931214	US 1992-905940	19920629
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-677708	A 19910329
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 118:212896		
GI				



Q

AB R(CH₂)_nCHR₃NR₄R₅ [I; R = hydroxyphenylpiperidino group Q; R₁ = H, alkyl;

R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl; R3 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, (cyclo)alkenyl, Ph, phenylalkyl, etc.; R4 = (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, Ph, phenylalkyl, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl, alkanoyl, alkylcarbamyl, [CO(CH2)mCO]qR6, etc.; n, m, q = 1-3; R6 = OH, alkoxy, NH2, alkylamino, etc.] were prep'd. Thus, cyclohexylacetaldehyde was condensed with CH2(CO2H)2 in the presence of NH4OAc and the protected product condensed with trans-QH (R2 = Me, R1 = H) to give, after deprotection and redn., QCH2CH2CHR3NH2 (R3 = cyclohexylmethyl) which was condensed with succinic anhydride to give Q(CH2)mCHR3NHCO(CH2)nCOR6 (R1 = H, R3 = cyclohexylmethyl) (II; R2 = Me, R6 = OH, m = n = 2). II (R2 = Me, R6 = OCH2CHMe2, n = 3, m = 1) had ED50 of 0.002 mg/kg s.c. or orally for pptn. of opiate abstinence in mice.

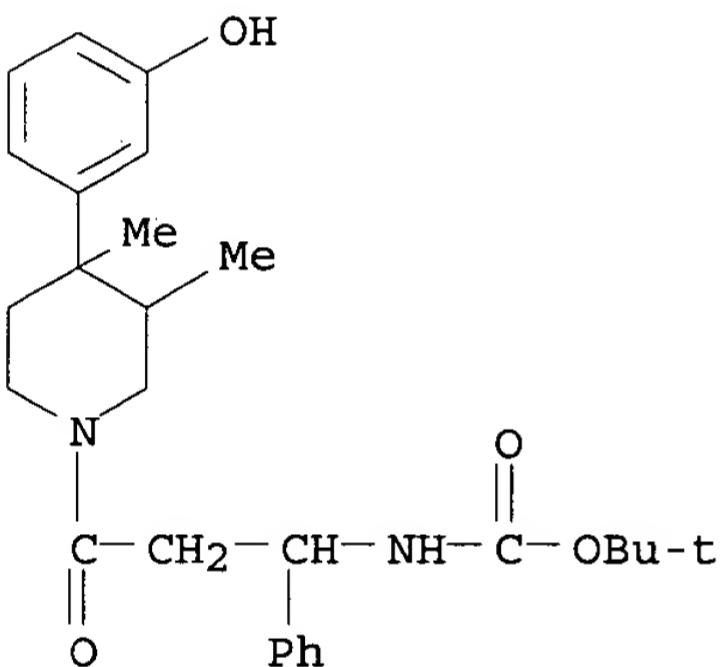
IT 145340-48-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of peripheral **opioid** antagonists)

RN 145340-48-3 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [3-[4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]-3-oxo-1-phenylpropyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 33 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:183218 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:183218

TITLE: Phenylpiperidine **opioid** antagonists that promote weight loss in rats have high affinity for the **.kappa.2B** (enkephalin-sensitive) binding site

AUTHOR(S): Rothman, Richard B.; Xu, Heng; Char, George U.; Kim, Andrew; De Costa, Brian R.; Rice, Kenner C.; Zimmerman, Dennis M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Clin. Psychopharmacol. Sect., NIDA, Baltimore, MD, 21224, USA

SOURCE: Peptides (New York, NY, United States) (1993), 14(1), 17-20

CODEN: PPTDD5; ISSN: 0196-9781

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Certain **opioid** antagonists of the phenylpiperidine series (PPAs), such as LY255582, seem uniquely efficacious at producing wt. loss in lean and meal-fed obese Zucker rats. Comparison of the pharmacol. and receptor binding profile of PPAs that promote marked wt. loss with those that do not has failed to find any obvious differences between these two groups of narcotic antagonists, which might explain the differences in their biol. activities. The potent stimulatory effect of dynorphin, and other **.kappa.** agonists, on feeding behavior suggests that the antagonists that promote wt. loss might have high affinity for .

kappa. receptors. The recent demonstration by several labs. of .kappa. receptor heterogeneity prompted us to test the hypothesis that the antagonists that promote wt. loss might have high affinity for a subtype of .kappa. binding sites. In the present study, therefore, we detd. the Ki values of five PPAs, naloxone, and naltrexone at .mu., .delta., .kappa.1, .kappa.2a, and .kappa.2b binding sites. The data indicate that antagonists having subnanomolar Ki values and high selectivity for the .kappa.2b binding site (relative to the .kappa.2a binding site) are efficacious at promoting wt. loss.

IT 119193-09-8, LY255582

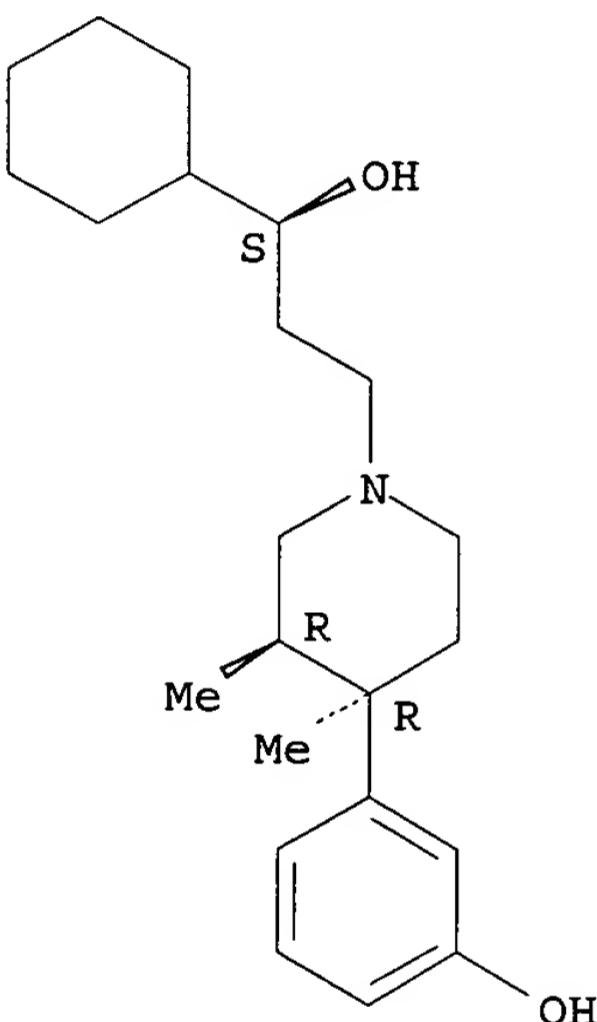
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(binding to opioid and .kappa.2B receptors, anorectic activity in relation to)

RN 119193-09-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinopropanol, .alpha.-cyclohexyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-, (.alpha.S,3R,4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 34 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:124401 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:124401

TITLE: Preparation of .omega.- (4-phenylpiperidino)alkanoates as peripheral opioid receptor receptor antagonists

INVENTOR(S): Cantrell, Buddy Eugene; Zimmerman, Denis Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lilly, Eli, and Co., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 79 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

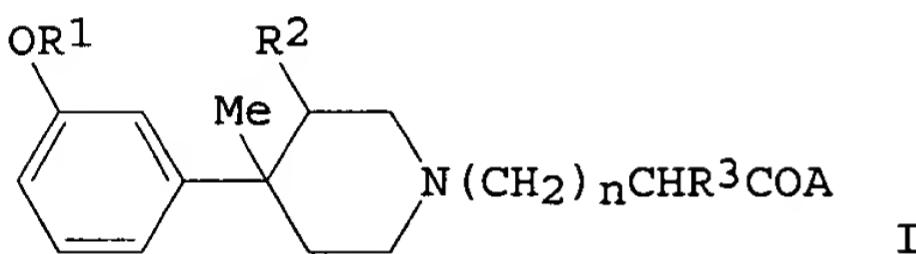
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 506478	A1	19920930	EP 1992-302751	19920327
EP 506478	B1	19970903		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE

ZA 9202180	A	19930927	ZA 1992-2180	19920325
CZ 284993	B6	19990414	CZ 1992-902	19920325
NO 9201182	A	19920930	NO 1992-1182	19920326
NO 178398	B	19951211		
NO 178398	C	19960320		
HU 66596	A2	19941228	HU 1992-1013	19920326
IL 101382	A1	19970415	IL 1992-101382	19920326
AU 9213880	A1	19921001	AU 1992-13880	19920327
AU 644051	B2	19931202		
BR 9201084	A	19921124	BR 1992-1084	19920327
JP 05097806	A2	19930420	JP 1992-70790	19920327
JP 3056321	B2	20000626		
RU 2076863	C1	19970410	RU 1992-5011276	19920327
AT 157653	E	19970915	AT 1992-302751	19920327
ES 2106825	T3	19971116	ES 1992-302751	19920327
CN 1065455	A	19921021	CN 1992-102213	19920328
CN 1041309	B	19981223		
US 5250542	A	19931005	US 1992-916783	19920717
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-677042	A 19910329
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 118:124401		
GI				



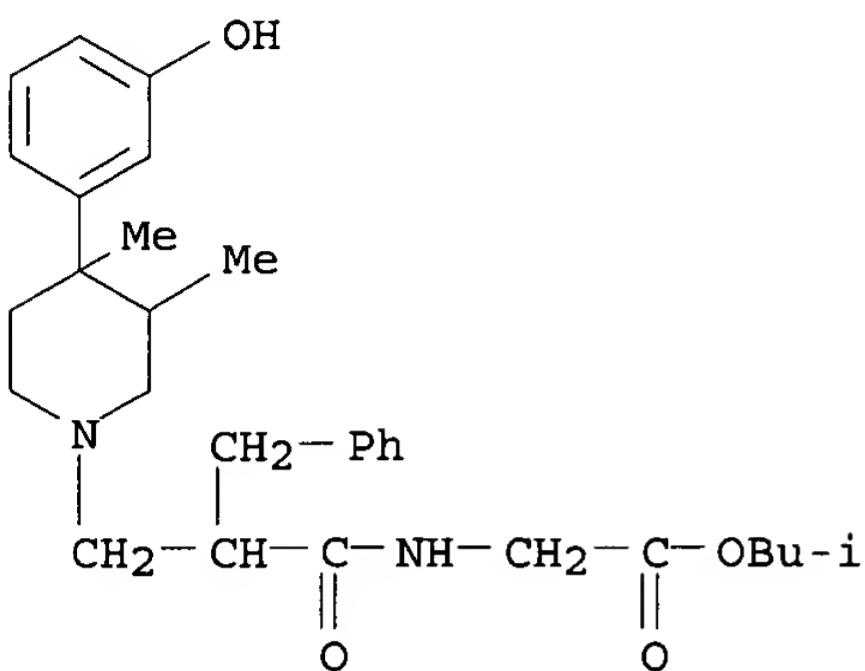
AB Title compds. I (R1 = H, C1-5 alkyl; R2 = H, C1-3 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl; R3 = H, C1-10 alkyl, C1-10 alkenyl, Ph, cycloalkyl, etc.; A = R4O, R6R5N wherein R4 = H, C1-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc., R5 = H, C1-3 alkyl, R6 = H, C1-10 alkyl, C3-10 alkenyl, cycloalkyl, Ph, HO2C(CH2)3NH, etc., R5R6 are each CH2 which together with N form 4-6-membered heterocyclyl, etc., n = 0-4) or a part thereof, useful as peripheral **opioid** antagonists, are prep'd. I.HCl (R1 = H, R2 = Me, R3 = cyclohexyl, n = 2, A = HO) (prepn. given), H2N(CH2)3CO2Et.HCl and Et3N in DMF were combined with DCC to give I [R1 = H, R2 = Me, R3 = cyclohexyl, n = 2, A = EtO2C(CH2)3NH].HCl which was converted to the free acid (II). II showed the greatest antagonism of the peripheral **opioid** receptors. Pharmaceutical formulations comprising I are given.

IT 145591-02-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and conversion to diastereomers)

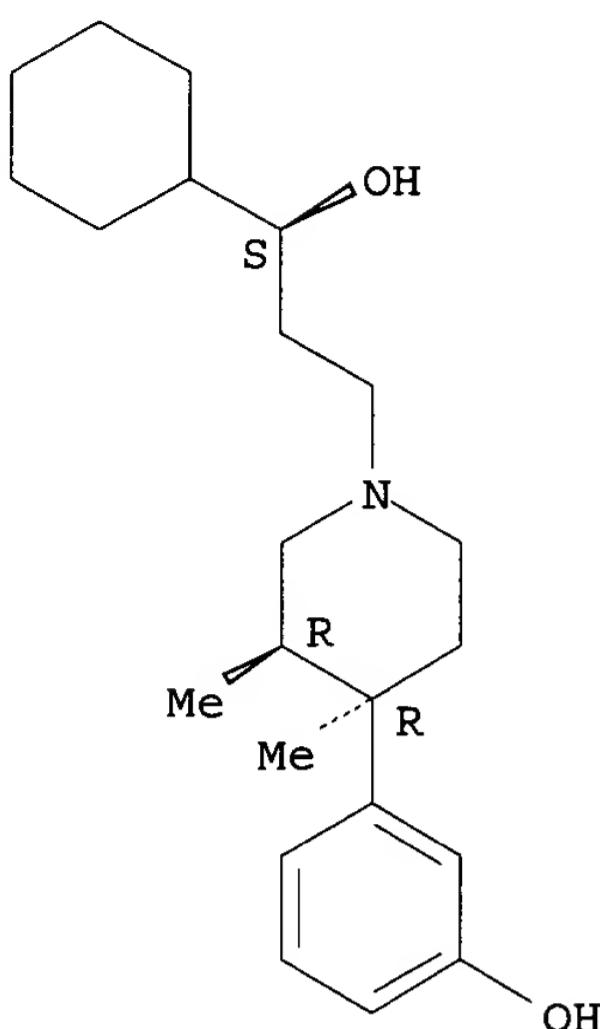
RN 145591-02-2 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[2-[[4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 35 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:99183 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:99183
 TITLE: Central administration of the **opioid** antagonist, LY255582, decreases short- and long-term food intake in rats
 AUTHOR(S): Levine, A. S.; Grace, M.; Billington, C. J.; Zimmerman, D. M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Serv., VA Med. Cent., Minneapolis, MN, 55417, USA
 SOURCE: Brain Research (1991), 566(1-2), 193-7
 CODEN: BRREAP; ISSN: 0006-8993
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A variety of **opioid** antagonists have been reported to decrease short-term food intake, but few appear to reduce long-term intake. In the present study the authors evaluated the effect of a relatively new class of **opioid** antagonists, 3,4-dimethyl-4-phenylpiperidines, on short-term and long-term food intake after central administration. They also evaluated their affinities for the μ . and κ . **opioid** receptor sites in synaptosomal membranes derived from rat whole brain tissue (minus cerebellum) and guinea-pig cortex, resp. The affinities for the μ . receptor sites were LY255582 > LY217273 > LY256897 > naloxone > LY227444. The affinities for the κ . receptor sites were LY255582 \cdot vphi. LY256897 = LY217273 > LY227444. LY255582 reduced food intake for up to 24 h after a single intraventricular injection. Doses as low as 1 μ .g of LY255582 decreased food intake for up to 4 h. All other drugs were much less powerful. Naloxone and LY256897 only decreased food intake after injection of the 100 μ .g dose. LY227444 and LY217273 failed to decrease intake at all doses tested. LY255582 (100 μ .g) decreased food intake over a 7 day period when injected intraventricularly once per day. The body wt. of the rats also decreased during the 7 day period. Upon cessation of drug administration body wts. and food intake approached control levels. Thus, LY255582 appears to be a very potent and long-acting anorectic agent which may be useful in the treatment of obesity. The μ . and κ . binding profile of the phenylpiperidines does not seem to clearly correlate with their anorectic activity.
 IT 119193-09-8, LY 255582
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (food intake inhibition by, **opioid** receptor binding affinity in relation to)
 RN 119193-09-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidinepropanol, α -cyclohexyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-, (α .S,3R,4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 36 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:41202 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:41202

TITLE: Synthesis and absolute configuration of LY255582, a potent **opioid** antagonist

AUTHOR(S): Lessor, Ralph A.; Lenz, George R.; Evans, Suzanne M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: BOC Group Tech. Cent., USA

SOURCE: Chemtracts: Organic Chemistry (1991), 4 (5), 396-400

CODEN: CMOCEI; ISSN: 0895-4445

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB The title research of C. H. Mitch, et al. (1991) is reviewed with commentary and 5 refs.

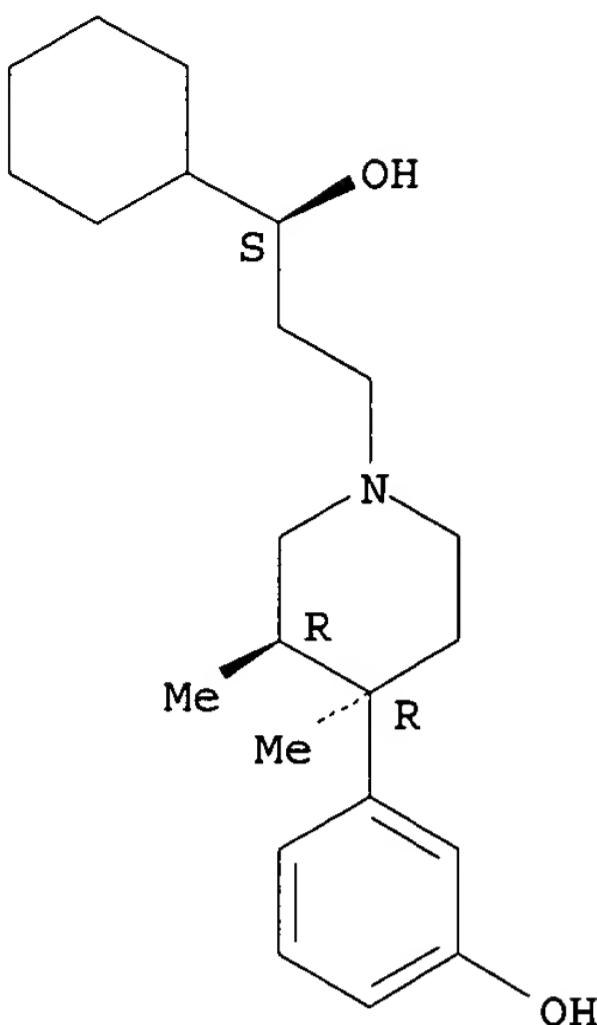
IT 119193-09-8P, LY 255582

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and abs. configuration of)

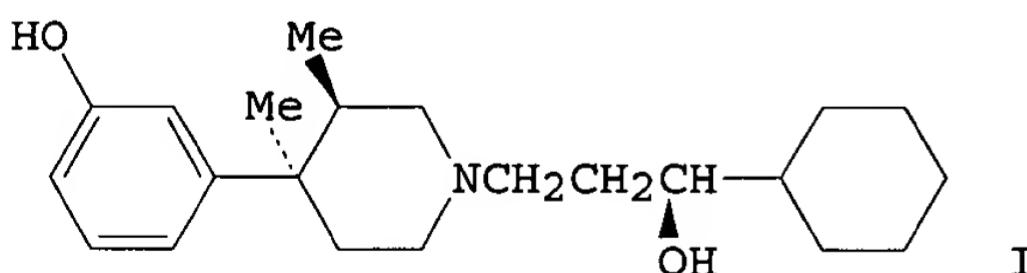
RN 119193-09-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinopropanol, .alpha.-cyclohexyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-, (.alpha.S,3R,4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 37 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:526783 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:126783
 TITLE: The effect of the **opioid** antagonist LY255582
 on body weight of the obese Zucker rat
 AUTHOR(S): Shaw, Walter N.; Mitch, Charles H.; Leander, J. David;
 Mendelsohn, Laurane G.; Zimmerman, Dennis M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Res. Lab., Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, IN,
 46285, USA
 SOURCE: International Journal of Obesity (1991), 15(6), 387-95
 CODEN: IJOBDP; ISSN: 0307-0565
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



AB The effects of the phenylpiperidine **opioid** antagonist LY255582
 (I) on food consumption, water consumption, and body wt. gain of the
 meal-fed obese Zucker rat were detd. A single s.c. dose of LY255582 (0.31
 mg/kg) decreased food and water consumption. LY255582 was effective as an
 appetite suppressant at lower doses than ephedrine, amphetamine,
 fenfluramine, naltrexone, and nalmefene. Comparison of the relative in
 vivo biol. activity with in vitro receptor binding assays of LY255582 and
 its stereoisomers showed that the order of the affinity of the μ . and κ .
opioid receptors correlated well with the biol.
 activity. LY255582 was the most biol. effective and had the highest
 affinity for both receptors. LY255582 administered chronically for 68
 days at 0.31 mg/kg reduced food and water consumption and decreased body
 wt. gains during the entire treatment period. There was no development of
 tolerance to the biol. effects of LY255582.

IT 119193-08-7, LY 255609

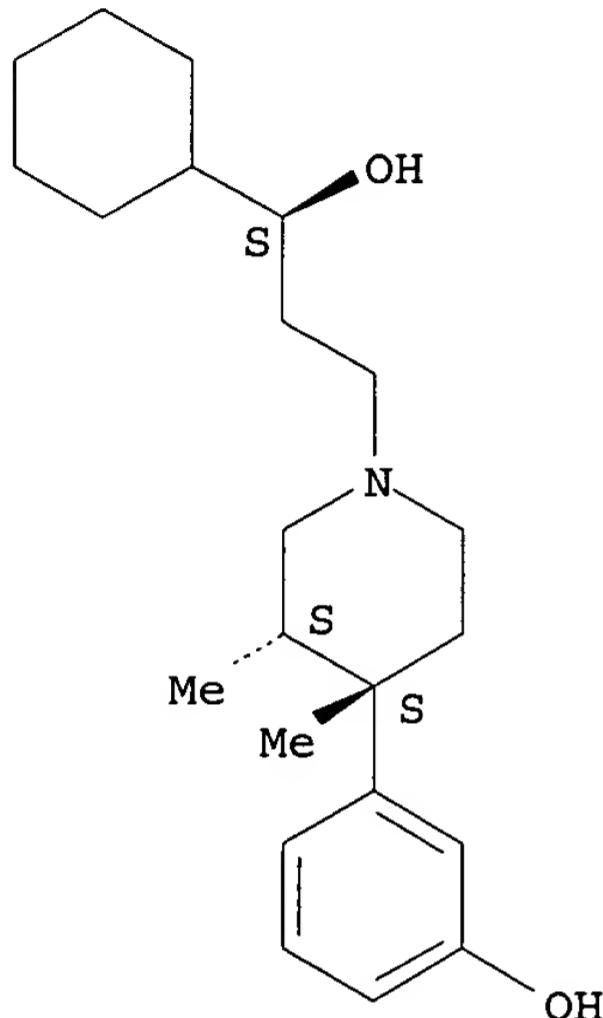
09/ 755,021

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(feeding and body wt. in obesity response to, **opioid**
receptors in relation to)

RN 119193-08-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinepropanol, .alpha.-cyclohexyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-
(.alpha.S,3S,4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 38 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:163942 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:163942

TITLE: Synthesis and absolute configuration of LY255582, a potent **opioid** antagonist

AUTHOR(S): Mitch, Charles H.; Zimmerman, Dennis M.; Snoddy, John D.; Reel, Jon K.; Cantrell, Buddy E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Res. Lab., Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, IN, 46285, USA

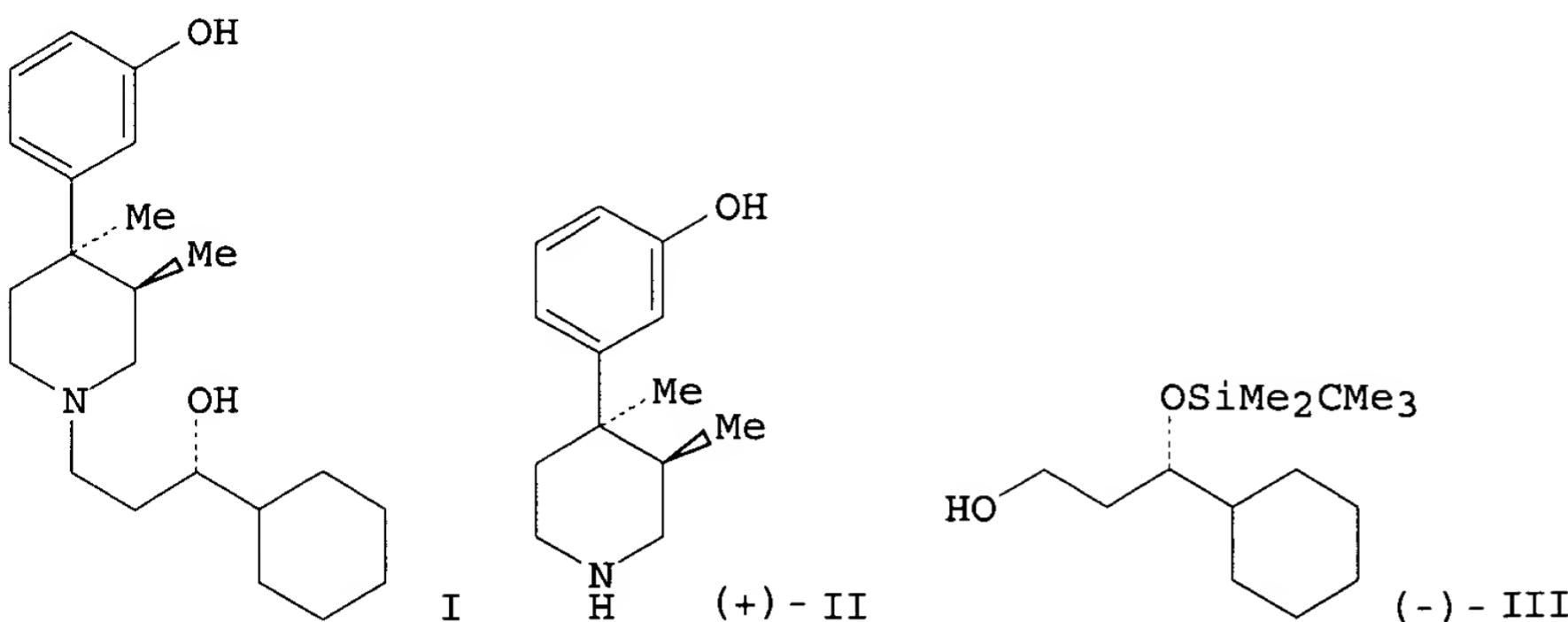
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1991), 56(4), 1660-3
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 114:163942

GI



AB LY255582, (+)-I, was prep'd. by a convergent route based on the coupling of optically pure arylpiperidine and cyclohexylpropanol subunits. The 3,4-dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-piperidine unit, (+)-II, was derived from 1-methyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridine by metalation and alkylation with MeI followed by a Mannich reaction between the resulting enamine, formaldehyde and dimethylamine. Stereoselective redn., resoln. with dibenzoyl tartaric acid and cleavage of the N-Me and O-Me groups with vinyl chloroformate and HBr/acetic acid, resp., afforded subunit (+)-II. Sharpless kinetic resoln. of 1-hydroxy-1-cyclohexyl-2-propene, followed by protection with tert-BuMe₂SiCl and hydroboration gave the silyl protected 1,3-dihydroxy-1-cyclohexylpropane (-)-III. Primary mesylation of (-)-III and coupling with the arylpiperidine (+)-II, gave LY255582. The abs. configuration of LY255582 was established from the kinetic resoln. process along with x-ray crystallog. detn. of relative stereochem.

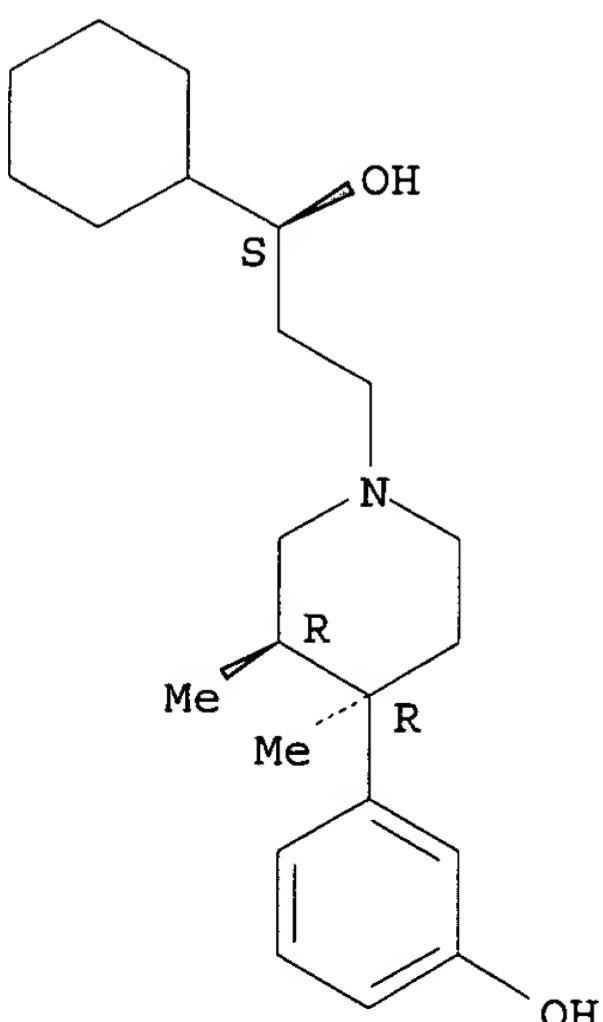
IT 119193-09-8P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and abs. configuration of)

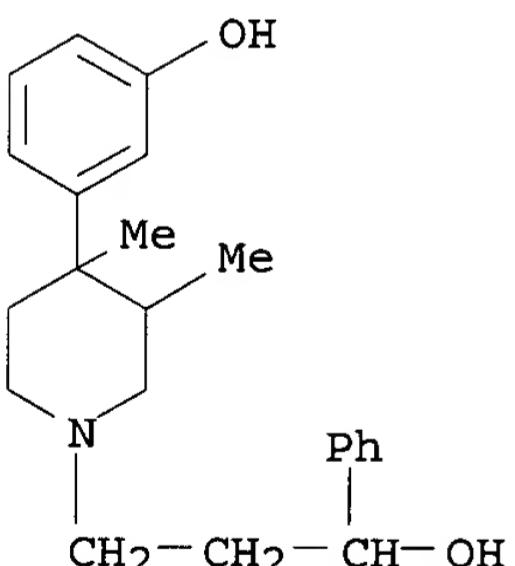
RN 119193-09-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinepropanol, .alpha.-cyclohexyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-, (.alpha.S,3R,4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



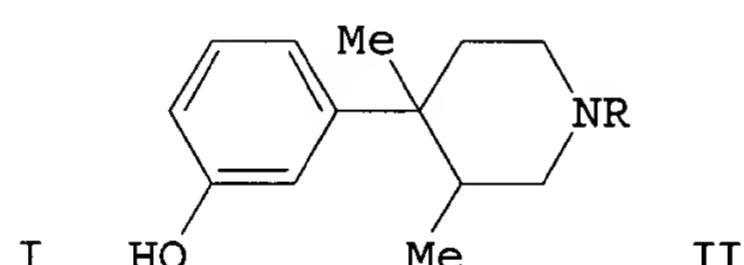
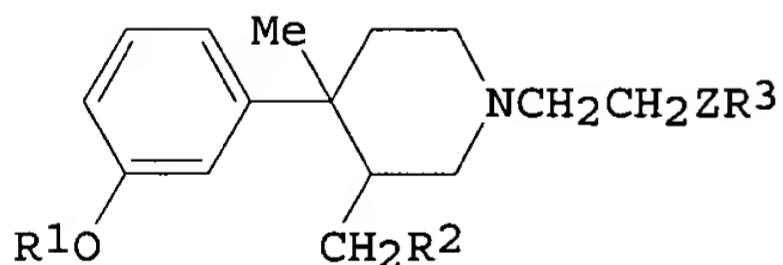
L5 ANSWER 39 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:452340 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:52340
 TITLE: Effect of phenylpiperidine opioid
 antagonists on food consumption and weight gain of the
 obese Zucker rat
 AUTHOR(S): Shaw, Walter N.; Mitch, Charles H.; Leander, J. David;
 Zimmerman, Dennis M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Res. Lab., Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, IN,
 46285, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
 (1990), 253(1), 85-9
 CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Meal-fed Zucker rats were used to det. the acute and chronic s.c. effect
 of 4 trans-3,4-dimethyl-4-phenylpiperidines (opiod antagonists)
 on food consumption. In acute studies, the active compds. suppressed food
 intake by lean and obese meal-fed Zucker rats. LY117413 was the most
 effective over the 4-h period immediately after its s.c. administration.
 Long-term chronic s.c. administration to the meal-fed obese Zucker rat
 showed that LY88329 and LY117413 reduced food consumption for as long as
 the drug was administered, causing a decrease in body wt. gain when
 compared to nontreated control obese rats. There was no evidence for the
 development of tolerance to these effects of LY88329 and LY117413 in this
 genetically obese rat model.
 IT 82970-70-5, LY 117413
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (feeding and wt. gain in obesity response to, narcotic antagonism in
 relation to)
 RN 82970-70-5 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidinepropanol, 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-.alpha.-phenyl-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 40 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:95017 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:95017
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-phenylpiperidines as opioid
 antagonists
 INVENTOR(S): Mitch, Charles Howard; Zimmerman, Dennis Michael
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lilly, Eli, and Co., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 44 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 287339	A2	19881019	EP 1988-303302	19880413
EP 287339	A3	19910515		
EP 287339	B1	19940817		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE			
IL 86061	A1	19920715	IL 1988-86061	19880413
CA 1321792	A1	19930831	CA 1988-563995	19880413
ES 2058265	T3	19941101	ES 1988-303302	19880413
AU 8814624	A1	19881020	AU 1988-14624	19880414
AU 596290	B2	19900426		
DK 8802043	A	19890105	DK 1988-2043	19880414
ZA 8802640	A	19891227	ZA 1988-2640	19880414
SU 1598869	A3	19901007	SU 1988-4355530	19880414
CN 88102191	A	19881102	CN 1988-102191	19880415
CN 1017992	B	19920826		
JP 63277661	A2	19881115	JP 1988-94395	19880415
HU 46892	A2	19881228	HU 1988-1968	19880415
HU 202492	B	19910328		
US 4891379	A	19900102	US 1988-284504	19881214
US 4992450	A	19910212	US 1989-448800	19891211
US 5064834	A	19911112	US 1990-605817	19901030
US 5319087	A	19940607	US 1992-939794	19920903
US 5422356	A	19950606	US 1994-252496	19940601
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-39121	19870416
			US 1988-284504	19881214
			US 1989-448800	19891211
			US 1990-605817	19901030
			US 1991-747317	19910820
			US 1992-939794	19920903

OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 110:95017
GI

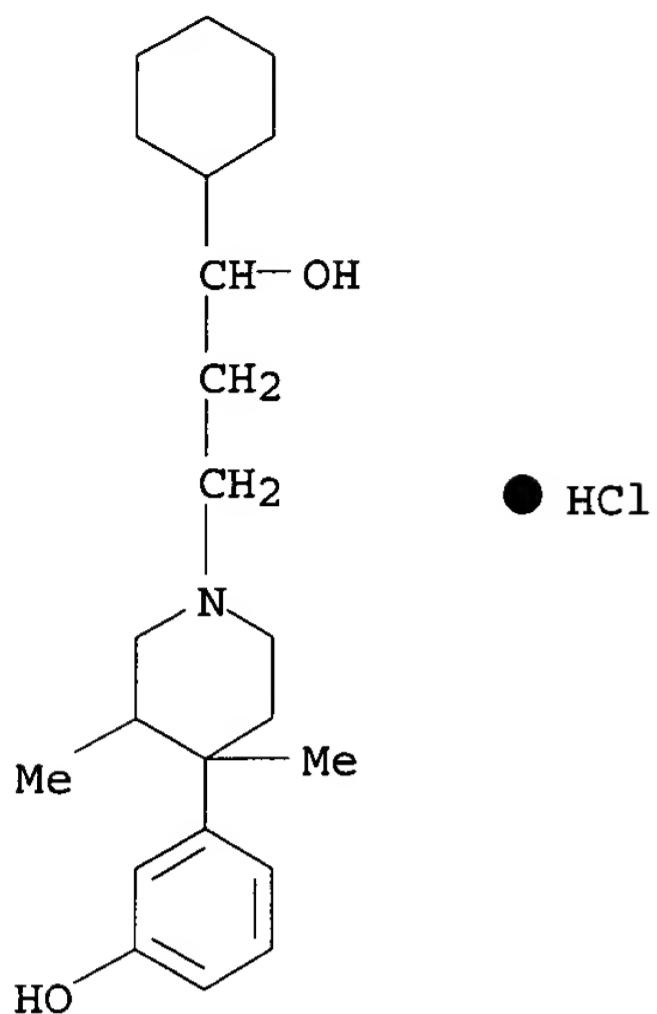


AB The title compds. [I; $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}$, alkanoyl; $\text{R}^2 = \text{H}$, alkyl, alkenyl; $\text{R}^3 =$ cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, alkyl, alkenyl, thienyl; $\text{Z} = \text{bond, CO, CHOR}^4$; $\text{R}^4 = \text{H}$, alkyl, $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{Ph}$, COR^5 ; $\text{R}^5 = \text{alkyl, } (\text{CH}_2)_n\text{Ph}$; $n = 1-3$] were prep'd. trans-(+)-3,4-Dimethyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)piperidine was refluxed 2 h with BuCH_2COCl in DMF contg. Et_3N and the product stirred .apprx.1 h with $(\text{MeOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_2\text{AlH}_2\text{Na}$ in PhMe to give title compd. trans-(+)-II ($\text{R} = \text{hexyl}$) which gave 50% inhibition of mu and kappa receptor-mediated analgesia in mice at 0.26 and 0.22 mg/kg s.c., resp. Capsules were prep'd. each contg. trans-(+)-II.HCl ($\text{R} = \text{S-3-hydroxy-3-cyclohexylpropyl}$) 250, starch 200, and Mg stearate 10 mg.

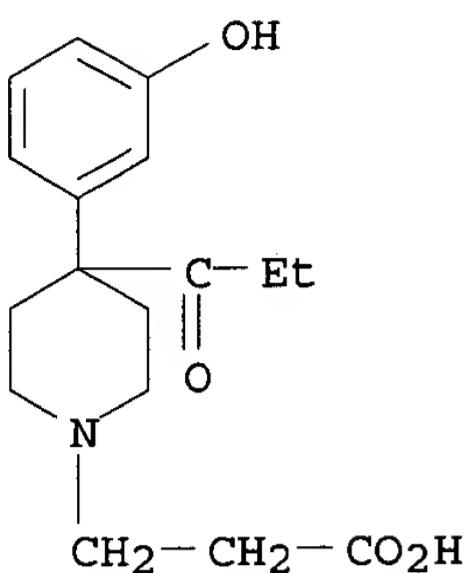
IT 119192-92-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as opioid antagonist)

RN 119192-92-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinopropanol, .alpha.-cyclohexyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 41 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:649 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:649
 TITLE: Evaluation of new compounds for **opioid**
 activity: 1987 annual report
 AUTHOR(S): Woods, James; Medzihradsky, Fedor; Smith, Charles;
 Winger, Gail; Gmerek, Debra
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109,
 USA
 SOURCE: NIDA Research Monograph (1988), 81(Probl. Drug
 Depend., 1987), 543-90
 CODEN: MIDAD4; ISSN: 0361-8595
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB In vivo and in vitro studies on compds. known for opiate activity and
opioid activity of new compds. are described.
 IT 117332-78-2
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (opioid activity of, evaluation of)
 RN 117332-78-2 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidinepropanoic acid, 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(1-oxopropyl)-,
 hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



O HCl

L5 ANSWER 42 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:402295 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:2295

TITLE: Further studies of opioids and intake of sweetened
alcoholic beverageAUTHOR(S): Hubbell, Christopher L.; Abelson, Michael L.; Wild,
Kenneth D.; Neuman, Regina; Reid, Larry D.CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Psychol., Rensselaer Polytech. Inst., Troy, NY,
12180-3590, USASOURCE: Alcohol (New York, NY, United States) (1988), 5(2),
141-6

CODEN: ALCOEX; ISSN: 0741-8329

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

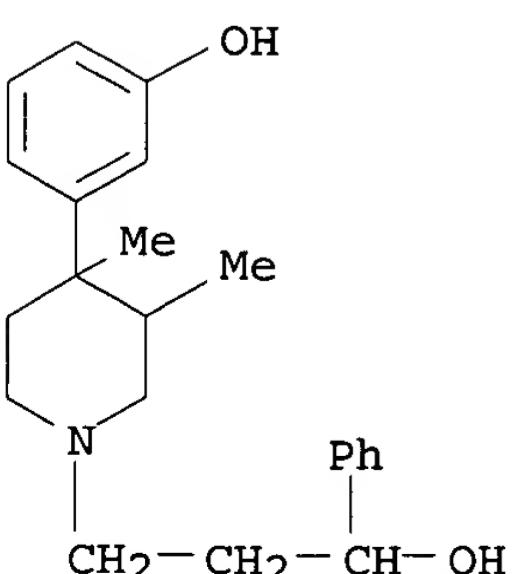
LANGUAGE: English

AB Rats were placed on a daily regimen of water deprivation followed by a limited opportunity to take either water or a sweetened alc. beverage. Across days of opportunity, they took less water and more alc. until they were taking considerable amts. of alc. Naloxone, given prior to opportunity to drink, reduced intakes of alc. beverage. Small doses of morphine increased intakes of alc. beverage at doses as low as 0.41 mg/kg. Two other antagonists at **opioid** receptors (LY 117413 and MR2266) also reduced alc. intake. Apparently endogenous **opioid** systems are involved in modulating intake of alc.

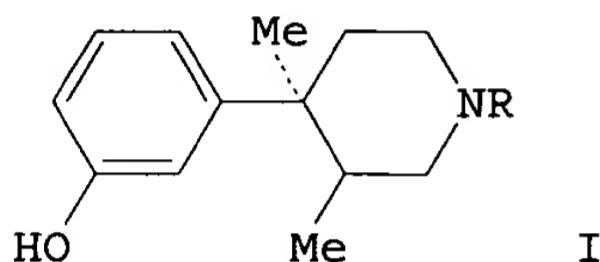
IT 82970-70-5, LY 117413

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(ethanol consumption inhibition by, **opioid** receptors in
relation to)

RN 82970-70-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinepropanol, 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-.alpha.-phenyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 43 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:563223 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:163223
 TITLE: Antagonism of bremazocine-induced urination as a test
 for **kappa**-opioid receptor
 antagonists within the phenylpiperidine series
 AUTHOR(S): Leander, J. David; Zimmerman, Dennis M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Res. Lab., Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, IN,
 46285, USA
 SOURCE: Drug Development Research (1984), 4(4), 421-7
 CODEN: DDREDK; ISSN: 0272-4391
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



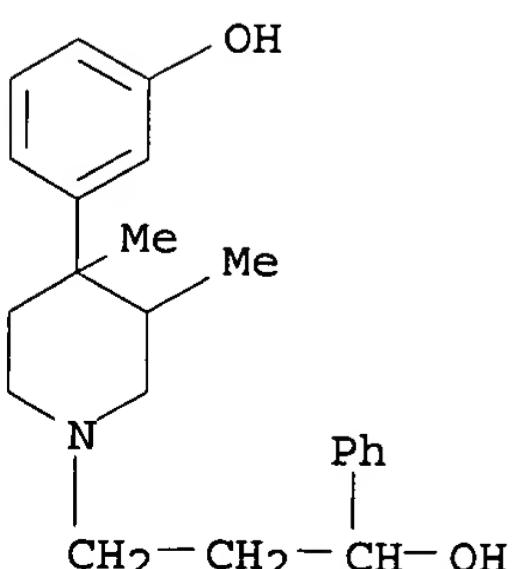
AB Several phenylpiperidines (I, R Me, phenylalkyl, or allyl) were compared in their ability to antagonize the diuretic effect of 0.08 mg/kg of bremazocine [75684-07-0], a **.kappa.-opioid** receptor agonist. Three of the compds. {LY 106737 I (R = CH₂CH₂Ph) [82970-72-7], LY 117413 I [R = CH₂CH₂CH(OH)Ph] [82970-70-5], and LY 88329 I (R = CH₂CH₂COPh) [78693-86-4]} produced dose-related antagonism of bremazocine, whereas 4 others did not. The 4 ineffective I also did not exhibit any **.kappa.** agonist activity. The potency of the 3 effective I did not correlate with their antagonist activity against morphine or in suppressing deprivation-induced drinking. Apparently, several **.kappa.**-receptor antagonists can be found in the I series of **opioid** antagonists. This emphasizes the usefulness of **.kappa.**-mediated diuresis as an *in vivo* test for **.kappa.-opioid** receptor activity.

IT 82970-70-5

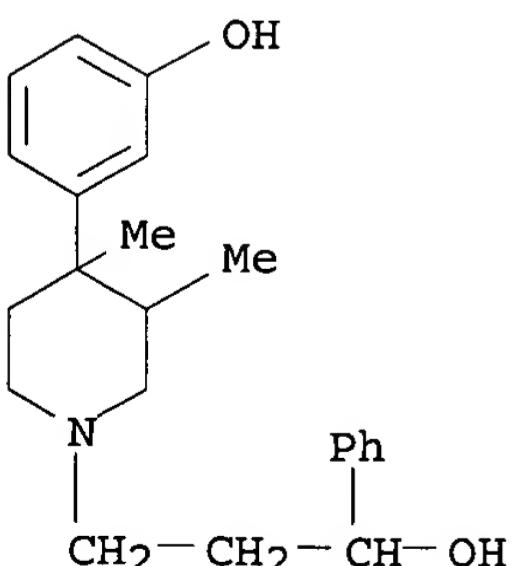
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (bremazocine diuresis antagonism by, **.kappa.-receptor** activity in relation to)

RN 82970-70-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinepropanol, 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-.alpha.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

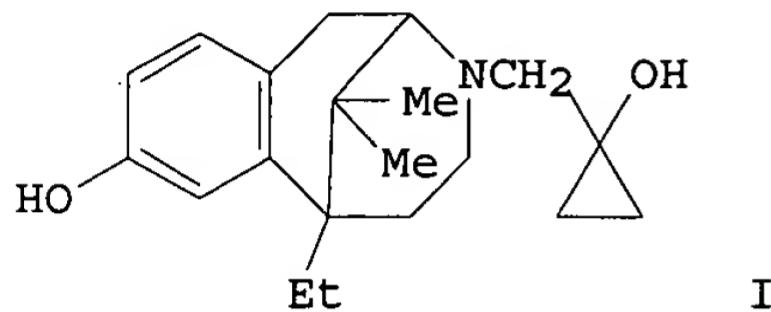


L5 ANSWER 44 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:61632 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:61632
 TITLE: Further study of kappa opioids on increased urination
 AUTHOR(S): Leander, J. David
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Res. Lab., Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, IN, 46285, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (1983), 227(1), 35-41
 CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The effects of various opioid agonists and antagonists on urination were studied in the normally hydrated rat. Two .kappa. agonists, U-50488H [83913-06-8] and proxorphan tartrate [69815-39-0], markedly increased urination. The increased urination produced by U-50,488H was antagonized by opioid antagonists in a potency order which indicated that the effects were due to an action at .kappa. opioid receptors. .mu. Agonists decreased urination and were blocked by low doses (0.01 and 0.1 mg/kg) of naloxone [465-65-6], whereas .kappa. agonists increased urination and were only blocked by a high dose (10 mg/kg) of naloxone. The diuretic effects of U-50,488H and ketazocine [36292-69-0], but not proxorphan and bremazocine [75684-07-0], were reduced by morphine [57-27-2], consistent with the idea that proxorphan and bremazocine have morphine antagonist activity. Water derivation produced a shift to the right for the dose-effect curve for bremazocine-induced diuresis. .kappa. Agonists were ineffective in increasing urination in Brattleboro rats that were homozygous for diabetes insipidus, whereas .mu. agonists were still effective in decreasing urination. Apparently, .kappa. agonists inhibit release of vasopressin [11000-17-2] from the neurohypophysis and this decrease in vasopressin release leads to increased urination. The effects of opioids on urination in the normally hydrated rat can be extremely useful in classifying the activities of opioid on .mu. and .kappa. receptors in vivo.
 IT 82970-70-5
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (narcotic antagonist potency of, against diuresis from .kappa.-opiates)
 RN 82970-70-5 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidinepropanol, 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-.alpha.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 45 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:119519 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:119519
 TITLE: A kappa opioid effect: increased

AUTHOR(S): Leander, J. David
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Res. Lab., Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, IN,
 46285, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
 (1983), 224(1), 89-94
 CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



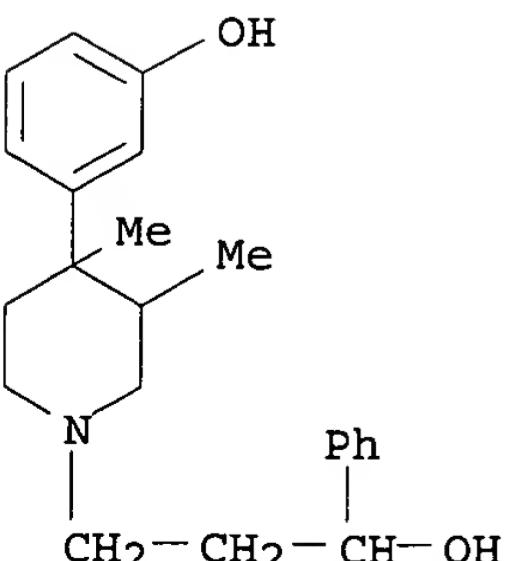
AB The effects of various opioids (.mu. agonists, .kappa. agonists and mixed agonists/antagonists) were detd. on urination in the normally hydrated rat. Opioids considered as .kappa. agonists bremazocine (I) [75684-07-0], ethylketazocine methane sulfonate [60183-11-1], and ketazocine [36292-69-0] produced a marked dose-related increase in urination. The mixed agonists/antagonists (cyclazocine [3572-80-3], butorphanol tartrate [58786-99-5], and nalorphine [62-67-9]) produced less urination than the .kappa. agonists, but more than the .mu. agonists (morphine [57-27-2] and 1-methadone [125-58-6]). The .mu. agonists did not increase urine output compared with controls. The increased urination effect was blocked by opioid antagonists in a potency order which indicated that the effect was due to an action at a .kappa. opioid receptor. Apparently, dynorphin [74913-18-1], a .kappa. agonist acts as an endogenous ligand for an autoreceptor which inhibits the corelease of dynorphin and antidiuretic hormone [11000-17-2] from the neurohypophysis. This decrease in antidiuretic hormone levels produces the increased urination. Increased urination is a simple in vivo test for studying the actions of compds. at .kappa. opioid receptors.

IT 82970-70-5

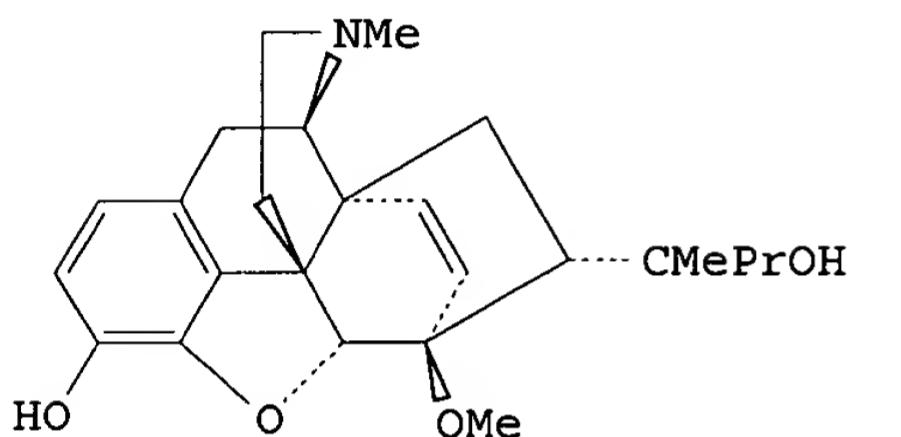
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (diuretic activity of opiates in relation to)

RN 82970-70-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinepropanol, 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-.alpha.-phenyl-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 46 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:592666 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:192666
 TITLE: Potencies of "mu" and "kappa" agonists on smooth muscle preparations relative to displacement of ³H- etorphine in isolated rat brain neural membranes
 AUTHOR(S): Smith, C. B.; Medzihradsky, F.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Sch., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109, USA
 SOURCE: Adv. Endog. Exog. Opioids, Proc. Int. Narc. Res. Conf., 12th (1981), 42-4. Editor(s): Takagi, Hiroshi; Simon, Eric J. Kodansha: Tokyo, Japan.
 CODEN: 48NVAY
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



AB Tritium-labeled etorphine (I) [57-27-2] binds to sites in isolated rat brain neural membranes which most closely resemble the opiate receptors stimulated by .mu.-agonist in the mouse vas deferens than in guinea pig ileum. The extreme potency of some opiates upon guinea pig ileum is not matched by a similar potency in displacing I-³H in isolated rat brain neural membranes.

IT 80251-36-1

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (binding of, by brain and smooth muscles)

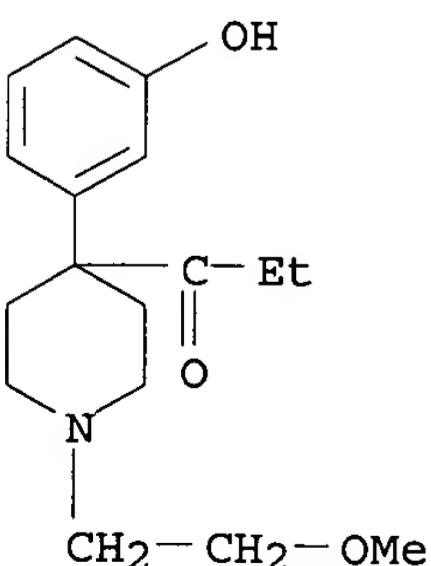
RN 80251-36-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanone, 1-[4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2-methoxyethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-, ethanedioate (2:1) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

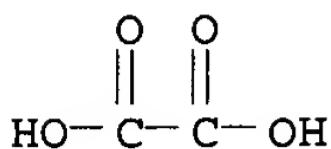
CM 1

CRN 80251-35-0

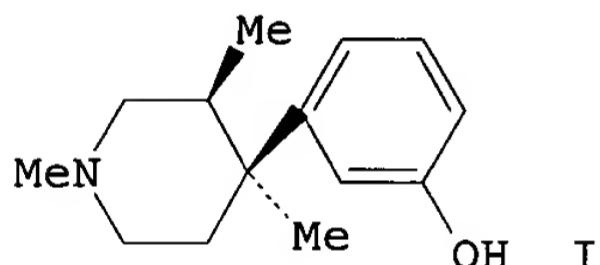
CMF C17 H25 N O3



CM 2

CRN 144-62-7
CMF C2 H2 O4

L5 ANSWER 47 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:520129 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:120129
 TITLE: Novel phenylpiperidine **opioid** antagonists
 and partial agonists: effects on fluid consumption
 AUTHOR(S): Leander, J. David; Hart, John C.; Lochner, Mary Ann;
 Hynes, Martin D., III; Zimmerman, Dennis M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Res. Lab., Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, IN,
 46285, USA
 SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1982), 81(2), 185-92
 CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI

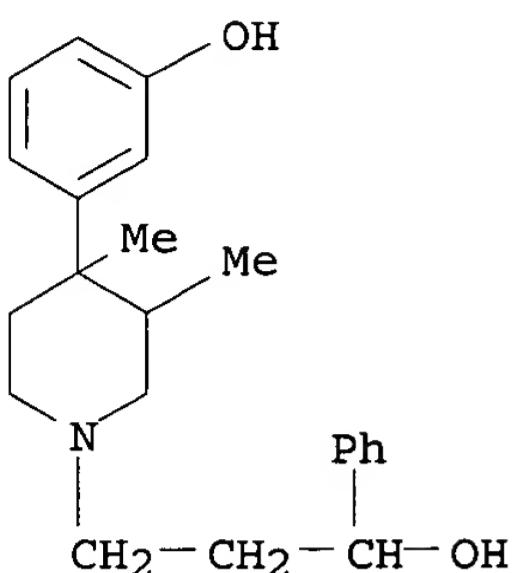


AB The effects of 5 **opioid** antagonists, for example LY 99335 (I) [78738-97-3], a racemate partial agonist and its agonist and antagonist optical isomers were studied on deprivation-induced drinking. All compds. had a phenylpiperidine nucleus. The antagonists produced dose-related decreases in drinking, and the potencies for decreasing drinking correlated with morphine-antagonist doses. The racemic partial agonist and its agonist isomer decreased drinking at doses higher than those which produced marked analgesia. Within the class of phenylpiperidine drugs studied, some had less specificity than naloxone for the .mu.-receptor as compared to the .delta.-receptor, but the suppression of drinking was not related to changes in .mu.-to-.delta. ratios.

IT 82970-70-5
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (drinking behavior response to, opiate receptors in relation to)

RN 82970-70-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinepropanol, 4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3,4-dimethyl-.alpha.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 48 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:28480 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:28480

TITLE: Correlations among certain behavioral, physiological, and biochemical effects of narcotic agonists

AUTHOR(S): Woods, James H.; Katz, Jonathan L.; Young, Alice M.; Medzihradsky, Fedor; Smith, Charles B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Sch., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109, USA

SOURCE: NIDA Research Monograph (1980), 34, 43-57

CODEN: MIDAD4; ISSN: 0361-8595

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The relative potencies of *.kappa.*-agonists (ethylketazocine-like drugs such as UM 1070 [57203-00-6], UM 909 [72074-75-0] or ketazocine methane sulfonate [71697-06-8]) and *.mu.*-agonists (morphine-like drugs such as fentanyl citrate [990-73-8], etorphine-HCl [13764-49-3], or UM 1176 [72074-73-8]) in inhibiting the elec.-induced twitch in isolated mouse vas deferens and guinea-pig ileum were compared and correlated to their relative potencies in displacing bound ³H-labeled etorphine from rat cerebrum membrane prepn. or to their potencies in pptg. or suppressing abstinence in morphine-dependent rhesus monkeys. Differences in the relative potencies of *.kappa.*- and *.mu.*-agonists on the ileum and vas deferens preps. failed to distinguish the relative agonists types. However, correlations of the effects of either type of agonist in these preps. with displacement of bound ³H-labeled etorphine did distinguish between *.mu.*- and *.kappa.*-agonists. Correlations among effects in the vas deferens or ileum with effects in the 14-h withdrawn morphine-dependent monkey displayed differentiations between smooth muscle preps. but not agonist types; slopes of regression lines of in vivo effects in the ileum were steeper than with effects in the vas deferens, indicating that the effects in the ileum overestimate while effects in the vas deferens underestimate the in vivo potencies of these agonists. In another correlation study, Meperidine-HCl [50-13-5] and its analog, UM 1170 [74716-70-4], suppressed abstinence in the morphine-withdrawn monkey but failed to displace etorphine from isolated brain prep., indicating that the narcotic action of these 2 compds. was mediated by distinctive recognition sites.

IT 80251-36-1

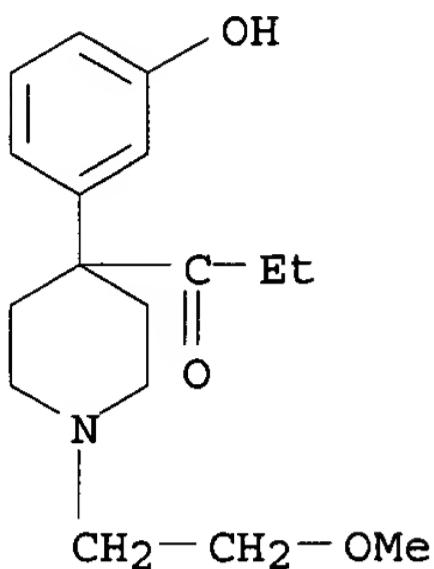
RL: PRP (Properties)
(behavioral and biochem. and physiol. effects of, correlation studies of)

RN 80251-36-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanone, 1-[4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2-methoxyethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-, ethanediol (2:1) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

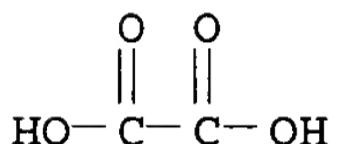
09/ 755,021

CRN 80251-35-0
CMF C17 H25 N O3



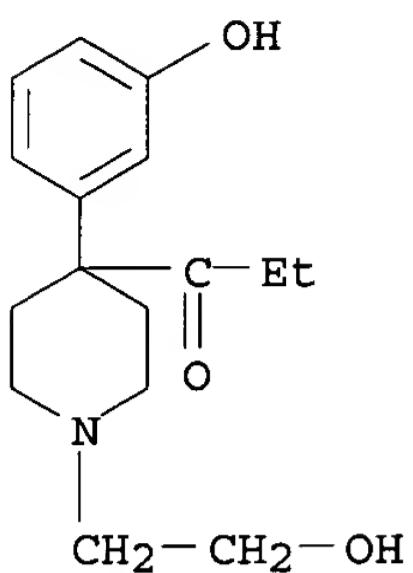
CM 2

CRN 144-62-7
CMF C2 H2 O4



L5 ANSWER 49 OF 49 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:507010 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:107010
TITLE: Annual report: evaluation of new compounds for
opioid activity (1979)
AUTHOR(S): Swain, Henry H.; Woods, James H.; Medzihradsky, Fedor;
Smith, Charles B.; Fly, Clifton L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109,
USA
SOURCE: NIDA Research Monograph (1979), 27(Probl. Drug
Depend.), 356-98
CODEN: MIDAD4; ISSN: 0361-8595
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB By several evaluation techniques such as phys. dependence evaluation,
self-administration (in monkeys), displacement of stereospecific
³H-endorphine binding, depression of twitch in elec. driven guinea pig
ileum, and mouse vas deferens prepns., 47 compds. were evaluated for
opioid activity.
IT 74716-72-6
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(opioid activity of)
RN 74716-72-6 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanone, 1-[1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-4-piperidinyl]-,
hydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/ 755,021



HBr

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:25:35 ON 09 FEB 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:25:47 ON 09 FEB 2003

L1 STRUCTURE uploaded

L2 1309 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:26:40 ON 09 FEB 2003

L3 173 S L2

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:28:51 ON 09 FEB 2003

L4 173 S L3

L5 49 S L4 AND (KAPPA OR OPIOID)

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